

## LEAGUE FOES BLIND WILSON CHARGES

### WILSON MAKES ATTACK UPON FOES IN SENATE

Persists in Refusal to Call Special Session Now.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING  
Washington, D. C., March 4.—[Special.]—Exchanging accusations of blame with the little group of Republicans who killed the eleventh hour legislation he demanded, and who made an extra session of the new Republican Congress imperative, President Wilson persisted in his refusal to summon a new Congress at once, though admitting that "impaired efficiency of the government" and "embarrassment of the country" will be the result of lack of legislation, the president on the eve of his departure issued a statement placing the responsibility for the situation on the nation faces upon the Republicans. Mr. Wilson's statement follows:

**Must Choose Duty.**  
"A group of men in the senate have deliberately chosen to embarrass the administration of the government, to impede the financial interests of the country, and to make arbitrary use of powers intended to be employed in the interest of the people."

**Interests in Conflict.**  
"It is not in the interest of the right conduct of public affairs that I should call the congress in special session while it is impossible for me to be in Washington, because of a more pressing duty elsewhere, to cooperate with the houses."

**Pass Back to President.**  
Senators Sherman, France, and La Follette, the "Three Musketeers" who obstructed the \$750,000,000 railway administration appropriation and a number of other appropriation bills into oblivion by the time the gavel fell for the last time in the senate of the forty-fifth congress, replied with arguments to justify their action and to urge to the president the responsibility for going abroad and refusing to call congress in session to meet the crisis he predicts.

**Extra Session Needed.**  
"I do not believe," said Senator Sherman, "that the American people are so stupid as to believe that the president can do their duty as they see it. I believe it is apparent to the whole nation that the interests of the country demand that congress be in session in order to deal with the pressing reconstruction problems which are upon us and which have not as yet received the careful consideration which would result in constructive action."

**Call Statement Flimsy.**  
Republican senators were also quick to attack as flimsy the contention of the president that it would be contrary to public interest to summon congress to sit in his absence when he is on his way to Europe.

### Check Riots Over Berlin; City Seethes

BULLETIN.  
BERLIN, March 5.—(By the Associated Press.)—Berlin is orderly today, as Gustave Roske, the minister of war, has taken measures which seem to be effective. There are indications that the strike may be deadlocked owing to the action of the Majority Socialists.

The foregoing report would seem to indicate that the government forces have succeeded in quelling the disturbances described in earlier messages.

BULLETIN.  
BERLIN, March 4.—(By the Associated Press.)—The report was current today of the possibility of the proclamation of a soviet republic, with Hugo Haase, former secretary for foreign affairs, at its head.

BERLIN, March 4.—(By the Associated Press.)—A Spartacan marine division has seized police headquarters, dispersing the government troops. The reappearance of former Chief of Police Eichhorn in his old stronghold is expected.

The Spartacans are planning to attack Moabit prison and liberate Georg Ledebour, the former Social Democratic leader, and Karl Redek, a Russian bolshevik agitator, who was engaged in a similar campaign in Germany.

A general strike has been proclaimed at Bremen.

Many Killed at Lichtenberg.  
Severe disturbances have occurred in the suburb of Lichtenberg, where, it is reported, three policemen were killed and eight Spartacans were killed and thirty-two wounded.

The police bureau in Berlin was stormed during the night and three policemen were injured. Several jewelry stores were raided and a large quantity of ornaments stolen. Bakers and grocery shops in the northern part of the city were pillaged.

Three soldiers Monday night entered the rooms of the Imperial League Against Social Democracy, bound the cashier, and abstracted 40,000 marks.

**Proclaim State of Siege.**  
COPENHAGEN, March 4.—The Prussian government has declared a state of siege in the police districts of Berlin, Spandau, Teltow, Niederbarnim, and other suburbs of Berlin in order "to protect the bulk of the working people from famine and the terror of the minority."

Minister of War Noske, a dispatch from Berlin says, has assumed executive power.

**Call General Strike.**  
BERLIN, March 3 [delayed].—(By the Associated Press.)—The National Spartacan league and the Greater Berlin communist organizations have issued an appeal for an immediate general strike and the overthrow of the national assembly and the present republic.

The organizations instruct their followers to assemble at factories to prevent work and direct them to avoid street demonstrations in order that the government may have no opportunity to crush the movement by force.

Some 300 business and professional men and officers in the city, mostly adherents of the old order, held a meeting and decided to take immediate steps for organizing a general strike of all the non-socialist classes as a counter measure. It was asserted in the debate at the gathering that the government officials believed such a strike would assist them effectively in the struggle against the "red terror."

It seems doubtful, however, whether the speakers had any authority to speak for the government or whether the organizers of the meeting will be able to sway any considerable numbers.

**Troops Advance on Munich.**  
PARIS, March 4.—Bavarian troops opposed to the radical government in Munich are marching on that city, according to a dispatch from Zurich to the Petit Parisien. This announcement was made at the soldiers and workmen's congress in Munich by Ministers Jaffe and Unterleitner. It was confirmed by several other delegates.

**"We Rob Parasites Only"; Worker Gets Money Back**  
Four men entered the saloon of John Leach, 5001 Princeton avenue, at midnight and stood the owner and five customers against the wall while the leader took \$35 from the cash register. "Have a heart," said one of the customers. "I'm a working man."

### NORMA COOK SAYS BRADWAY VOICED THREAT

Supports Father's Self-Defense Plea.

BY PHIL KINSLEY.  
Norma Cook, 18 years old, took the witness stand in Judge Kersten's court yesterday afternoon and gave testimony which may save her father from the gallows.

Although she was a witness for the state in the prosecution of her father for the murder of William E. Bradley on the night of Aug. 29, 1918, the effect of her story reacted in the courtroom in favor of the defense and J. Norman Cook left the Criminal court building confident of acquittal.

Norma admitted that her father had told her last summer in Columbus, Kas., that he was going to Chicago to "get" Bradley, her elderly and infatuated admirer, but she also admitted something of far more importance, a point about which Judge Kersten himself took a hand in questioning her so that it all might be clear to the jury.

**Tells of Bradley's Threat.**  
This new point was that Bradley, during a luncheon in Chicago with his little sweetheart long before the Columbus episode, had told her he "would choke Cook's tongue out if he ever started anything."

It was made plain to the jury that Bradley had threatened Cook before Cook had threatened Bradley and that Cook had knowledge of Bradley's threat when he came to Chicago from Kansas to "get" the man who had so captured his young daughter's affections.

The state produced witnesses who left no doubt in the courtroom that Cook had planned to kill Bradley; that he was obsessed with the idea that Bradley was seeking to ruin his daughter; and that he had not already done so that Cook went on Bradley's trail with murder in his heart.

**Picture of Fatal Meeting.**  
The picture of the stabbing in front of Bradley's home at Twenty-ninth street and Indiana avenue at 10:45 o'clock at night was shown in sharp outlines.

There was the man in gray going up the steps—Cook—and the man in black—Bradley—meeting him on the porch.

There was the melodramatic exclamation on the part of the father: "I have met you at last."

And the suave effort of Bradley to lead him away. Then the blow and the clinch and the pair struggling to the sidewalk.

Then the picture under the flickering street light of Bradley forced to his knees, staggering weakly away in the direction of the drug store where he had had a peaceful ice cream soda and a chat with the clerk a few minutes before.

Cook, his knife having done its work, ran down the street and disappeared in an alley. Bradley got to the drug store, his hand held to a place in his shirt from where the blood was streaming.

This appears plain murder. But so did the killing of Stanford White by Harry Thaw.

**Plea for Justification.**  
As in that famous case the plea of justification enters swiftly and strongly with the girl's story as it was related yesterday.

As a result of that testimony Everett Jennings, attorney for the defendant, will be enabled to draw a picture something like this:

A girl of 17 practically alone to face the perils of a great city and the temptations offered by men. Her mother a woman whose control and judgment were not good. Her father driven from home by domestic difficulties, yet loving his daughter before everything else in the world.

### AS THE PRESIDENT LEAVES FOR FRANCE



### THE WEATHER

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, 1919.

Surf, 61.8 a. m.; sunset, 5:45 p. m. Moon sets 10:10 p. m. Wind, S. by E. 10 to 15 m. p. m. Clouds, 10 to 15. Clearing and cold. Wednesday, March 6, fair, somewhat warmer in afternoon; moderate to fresh northwesterly winds Wednesday. Illinois—Clearing and cold. Wednesday: cold with extreme southwesterly wind. Thursday: fair, somewhat warmer in afternoon.

### TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO

(Last 24 hours.)

MAXIMUM, 7 A. M. 46  
MINIMUM, 7 A. M. 37  
3 a. m. 45 11 a. m. 30 7 p. m. 31  
4 a. m. 44 12 p. m. 30 8 p. m. 31  
5 a. m. 44 1 p. m. 30 9 p. m. 30  
6 a. m. 44 2 p. m. 30 10 p. m. 29  
7 a. m. 44 3 p. m. 34 11 p. m. 28  
8 a. m. 44 4 p. m. 34 Midnight 28  
9 a. m. 42 5 p. m. 32 1 a. m. 27  
10 a. m. 38 6 p. m. 30 2 a. m. 27  
Mean temperature for 24 hours, 37; normal for the day, 50. Excess since Jan. 1, 371 degrees.

Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m., 17 inch. Deficiency since Jan. 1, 1.83 inches. Highest wind velocity, 29 miles an hour, from S. at 12:01 a. m.

Relative humidity, 7 a. m. 71; 7 p. m. 87.

### SHIPPERS' ADVICE

Protect shipments originating in or passing through Chicago to reach destination by Thursday night from temperatures as follows: North and west, zero; south and east, 10 to 15 above.

### WEATHER MAN PROMISES FAIR WEATHER TODAY

First rain, then sleet, then snow. That was Chicago's weather menu yesterday. Early this morning the snow, which was accompanied by moderately heavy winds, was still falling. But the weather man last night forecast clear skies for today. The mercury would drop slightly, he said.

"I am going to take no chances of a big blizzard," said Superintendent of Streets Mitchell early this morning. "I will hire all the men I can get to keep Chicago's streets passable. This is the worst snow and will be the most expensive so far this year."

Sweepers were in operation for hours late last night and early this morning on all surface lines trying to keep the snow from blocking traffic.

Conditions underfoot caused a number of minor accidents to pedestrians. Miss Evelyn Peterson of 806 West Erie street suffered injuries to her back in a fall; Charles Boyd, an actor, living at 18 East Grand avenue, suffered a fracture of the right hip.

Visitors who sojourned on the lake that the steamship McVey of the Michigan Northern Steamship line had to put back into harbor after leaving for its trip.

### IDLE IN KHAKI, IS HERO IN BLUE

Policeman, Shot, Turns on Bandits with Last Effort.

William Schultz, private in the Sixty-fifth field artillery, dreamed of the great adventure and was cheated, for he never got nearer to France than Camp Kearny, Cal.

But William Schultz, policeman, traveling his post in prosaic Grand Crossing, found last night that which the armistice had denied him—the chance of proving his mettle as a man.

He fell bleeding, two gaping wounds in his chest, but he pulled out his own revolver, took careful aim at the green motor car in which the bandits were escaping, and fired till the gun was empty.

**Game to the Last.**  
Then he whispered to the old man bending over him: "Reload my gun!"

And he fired four shots more at the vanishing red tail light blinking and mocking at him through the whirling snow. Four shots, and then he was unconscious and the car had gone. But the old man says he heard the sound of the bullets rending wood and metal, and he believes that at least one of the two men was hit.

Schultz, back on the force since Jan. 22, pulled his first box of the evening at South Park avenue and Marquette road at 7 o'clock.

He walked slowly along Marquette road to the Standard Oil company's filling station at 417. There was a big green automobile outside. Inside he could see Pat Murphy, an ex-policeman, now the station agent. There were two other men with him. Somehow he sensed that something was "wrong" and went in.

**Shot Without Warning.**  
There came the cry "A cop!" shots, the impact of bullets, two men brushing by him, sending him reeling, staggering, falling on the slush covered ground. He managed to sit up. The side of an oil pump supported him. Then painfully he dragged his revolver from his hip pocket—under the heavy overcoat, and shot.

They took him to the Illinois Central hospital, and notified his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Schultz, 6609 Parrell avenue. His mother said but one thing: "I am glad he did his duty."

### PRESIDENT'S SHIP ALL READY TO SAIL; MRS. WILSON TO GO

NEW YORK, March 4.—[Special.]—By 5 o'clock tonight the decks of the George Washington were all holystoned and swabbed down, the paint work carefully sponged and the ropes all neatly coiled ready for sailing before the crew were piped for supper.

So that the president can be in touch with the shore during the entire voyage, independently of the escorting warships, the transport has been equipped with a new high powered wireless apparatus with a radius of 1,100 miles.

The presidential party will be smaller than it was leaving New York the first time, as there will not be any diplomats or peace delegates.

According to the instructions sent to the transport from Washington on Monday, in addition to the president and Mrs. Wilson the party will include Miss Benham, secretary to Mrs. Wilson; Dr. Cary T. Grayson, aide to the president; former Attorney General Thomas W. Gregory; Preston Grey of the United States food administration; Irwin H. Hoover, chief usher at the White House; Gilbert F. Close and Charles M. Swen.

Other police officials came to the hospital. "I guess I'm gone, boss," said the policeman. "They tell me one bullet is in my right lung. The other went clean through me."

"You're a good, brave cop," said McCauley. "Keep up your courage and you'll cheat it."

**No Chance.** was the reply. "Did I get one of them? They said I was a crack shot in the army. I hope I got one."

**Bandits Rob Two.**  
The bandits got \$75 from the safe in the filling station. They had obtained the car from Dr. J. S. Murphy, 6832 Kimbark avenue, an osteopath. He was about to enter the home of a patient, Fred R. Dresselk, 5325 South Park avenue, from the two stepped up to him, one with a revolver.

They made him drive into Washington park. There he was robbed of \$75 and thrown out of the car. They said if he didn't report the robbery he would find the auto at Sixty-first street and Cottage Grove avenue.

### Favors Irish, Wilson Says Guardedly

New York, March 4.—[Special.]—Delegates from the Irish race convention at Philadelphia, who conferred with President Wilson here tonight, later issued a statement in which they declared that the president had expressed his personal approval of the cause which they advocate, but said he could not state his official attitude as a delegate to the peace conference.

The conference was held in the club-rooms of the Metropolitan opera house immediately after the public address of the president. The twenty-five delegates were permitted to confer with the president only after their leader, Justice Daniel F. Cohan of the New York Supreme court, had left the room.

The president announced that he would not attend the meeting during the presence of Justice Cohan, who was mentioned in the Bernstorff correspondence. The justice was accused of taking part in Sinn Fein plots in the Wolf von Igel documents. He denied these charges.

**States Case for the Irish.**  
According to the statement issued by the committee, Justice Goff opened the meeting with the president, presenting to him a copy of the resolution adopted by the Irish race convention at Philadelphia, requesting the president to work for self-determination for Ireland.

Justice Goff argued vigorously that Ireland came well within the description of a self-determining nation as laid down by the president himself. He closed, saying: "We ask you to present to the peace conference at Paris the right of Ireland to determine the form of government under which she shall like. Will you do it?"

According to the statement, the president said he did not believe he should be called upon to answer such a question, explaining that as the government representative at the peace conference, he felt that he should not be called upon to make a formal reply to Justice Goff's inquiry.

**Misunderstanding Arises.**  
According to the statement, there was a misunderstanding between the president and the committee.

The president informed the Irishmen he had only agreed to receive them, accept their resolution, and hear any argument he might offer. Justice Goff, however, stated he understood that the president had agreed to be questioned as to what his attitude would be.

"The president then said," the statement reads, "that he was in thorough accord with the aspirations voiced by the judge and had been for a long time; that all he meant to say was that he should not be called upon as the head of one of the governments taking part in the peace conference to state his official attitude no matter what his personal feelings might be; that he was not unfriendly to the cause as we present it, but that it was a very delicate and complicated situation with which he had to contend and that with a situation like that to meet he must be allowed to meet it by methods which seemed best to him and not use a method that might injure the cause instead of helping it."

**Irish Had Stood by Him.**  
Frank P. Walsh, former joint chairman of the war labor board, who addressed the president, the statement said, calling to his attention the fact that people of Irish blood had stood solidly behind the president when he declared that the war was for the right and liberty of small nations.

The president, according to the statement, interrupted to say, "I agree with your argument. Yes, I agree with what you say."

Mr. Walsh closed by urging the president to use "his powerful influence" to insure that the delegates elected by the people of Ireland were given every opportunity to present their cause to the peace conference. In answer to a question from the president, Mr. Walsh said he did not ask an answer to his request at this time.

The president turned to Judge Goff and explained that the Irish question had not yet been presented to the peace conference and "when this case comes up I will have to use my best judgment as to how to act."

**Bishop Muldoon's Appeal.**  
Bishop Muldoon of Rockford, Ill., chairman of the administrative committee of the national Catholic war council, also addressed the president, asserting that, although sprung from the Irish race, he preferred to speak "as a disciple of the Prince of Peace." He declared that there would be no real peace with the Irish question left unsettled, and he said that if Ireland were not given independence after the president's expressions in favor of self-determination the Irish question "would be worse than ever before."

### NATION BACKS PLAN, HE SAYS, DESPITE SENATE

Scores His Foes in New York Speech Before Sailing.

BULLETIN.  
New York, March 5—12:30 a. m.—President Wilson went aboard the U. S. S. George Washington at 12:05 this morning with Mrs. Wilson and other members of his party. The steamship is scheduled to sail for France at 8:15 a. m. today.

A company of marines stood guard at the pier, and their bugler sounded attention as the automobile carrying Mr. Wilson and his wife drove up. Only secret service men and detectives were allowed on the pier.

New York, March 4.—President Wilson told the American people in an address here tonight on the eve of his return to Paris that he was going back to the peace conference to battle with renewed vigor for creation of a league of nations.

"The first thing I am going to tell the people on the other side of the water is that an overwhelming majority of the American people is in favor of the league of nations," the president said.

Speaking after former President Taft had expounded the main features of the proposed covenant of nations, Mr. Wilson told the vast audience which filled the Metropolitan Opera house, his opinions of opponents of the league plan in America.

**Opera House Is Jammed.**  
The opera house was jammed to capacity when President Wilson and Mr. Taft appeared arm in arm on the stage. The audience rose and remained standing until they were seated. When Mr. Wilson came forward to speak his hearers cheered for three minutes while a band played "I Won't Come Back Till It's Over Over There."

Gov. Smith of New York presided and introduced both President Wilson and Mr. Taft. President Wilson arrived at the opera house at 8:25 o'clock. He was accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, Enrico Caruso, introduced by Gov. Smith, sang the "Star-Spangled Banner."

**Crowds Line Streets.**  
Long before the president reached the opera house great crowds had collected along Broadway and Seventh avenue, while hundreds of policemen, the strongest guard ever provided in this city, were stationed at every few paces around the building.

One hour before the doors were thrown open to the few thousands who had been able to obtain tickets, twenty inspectors from police headquarters searched the opera house from cellar to uppermost gallery. Hoofs of buildings near by were also searched.

**Not a Party Issue.**  
"No party has the right to appropriate this issue, and no party will in the long run dare oppose it," President Wilson said.

"Men who, when I first went over there, were skeptical of the possibility of forming a league of nations admitted that if we could but form it, it would be an invaluable instrumentality through which to secure the operation of the various parts of the peace treaty; and when that treaty comes back, gentlemen on this side will find the covenant not only in it, but so many threads of the treaty tied to the covenant that you cannot dissect the covenant from the treaty without destroying the whole structure."

**Notice to Outlaw Nations.**  
Asserting that the league of nations is "meant as a notice to all outlaw nations that the great peoples of the world will no longer tolerate international crimes," the president said "Europe is a bit sick at heart at this very moment, because it sees that statesmen have had no vision, and that the only vision has been the vision of the people."

"And I am amazed—not alarmed, but amazed—that there should be in some quarters such a comprehensive ignorance of the state of the world," Mr. Wilson continued. "Those gentlemen do not know what the mind of men is just now. Everybody else does."

"I do not know where they have been closeted; I do not know by what influences they have been blinded; but I do know that they have been sep-

(Continued on page 3, column 7.)



## POLICE SPY ON TERRORISTS DISAPPEARS

**Believed Slain; Reds Have \$50,000 in Terror Fund.**

BY H. M. LYTLE.

"Red" bomb plotters, balked in a conspiracy to commit buildings and streets in Chicago, may have ended the life of a second "sneaker"—Little Jim Bruno, who had worked for the police. He was lured from the Russell Annex, 1253 West Madison street, where James Patterson, an I. W. W. gangster, was shot to death. He did not return. Coincident with Bruno's disappearance it became known that a "pot" of \$50,000, part of a \$100,000 consignment of bolshevik funds sent from Christiania, Norway, to spread "Red" propaganda in this district, was being spent to finance the terror bomb plot.

**Five Russian Terrorists Here.**  
In addition Chief of Police Garrity announced that five Russian I. W. W. with a supply of bombs had left Detroit for Chicago. They are believed to be hidden away by fellow bolsheviks on the west side.  
Whether they planned to join those who manufactured the bombs intended to destroy the war department building, federal building, Chicago club, and Union League club, or planned to operate independently, the police do not know.

The police and federal authorities smashed hard into the radical hangouts during the day. Nightfall saw a hundred suspects held in jails. Not only was a network of secret agents thrown throughout the city, but guards were maintained over all public buildings and those which have figured in the "Red" plot. Chief among the new plants put under protection was the Edison building.

**Unfinished Bomb Found.**  
Some other developments of the day were:  
The finding of parts of an unfinished bomb in a vacant house at Washington boulevard and Adams street, upon which a "Red" took an option three weeks ago. It is believed this was, until recently, a "bomb cache" for the plotters.

Revelations that Frank S. Moore, alias "Chicago" Whiting and "Sher," alleged murderer of Patterson, was one of the "Stout City gang" of I. W. W. to whom are attributed several murders and bomb outrages, among them being the wrecking of the home of State Attorney Zabel at Milwaukee.

That fully twenty private detective agencies are now at work among the bolsheviks and other radical elements gathering information which is being "fed" to city and government authorities.

Chief of Police Garrity and First Deputy Alcock took personal charge of the situation. Both admitted a dangerous situation had been narrowly averted, but declared "the Reds are now on the run and we're going to keep them jumping."  
West Side "Cleaned Up."  
Following this plot, crews of policemen went out to the west side last night. Late in the afternoon fifteen radicals were taken to the office of Philip J. Barry, acting chief of the federal bureau of investigation, to be questioned. Chief Garrity said:  
"At this time we cannot make public any information regarding our progress. Strong guards have been placed around the buildings which were targets of the plotters, and police are being stationed at all railroad stations with orders to take into custody any suspicious characters or loiterers."

Agitators from both east and west have been coming to Chicago ever since the armistice was signed. Some of them we know as dangerous. We are grabbing them as fast as we can. I believe they figured that a big display of this sort would stir up workmen they are trying to line up under the red flag.

**Bruno Disappears.**  
The disappearance of Bruno, the "under cover" man, attracted nearly as much attention from the police during the day as did the word that a "Red propaganda" fund had reached the city for the hunt for the hidden bombs.  
Bruno, an Italian, and supposed I. W. W., was a confidante of "Chicago" Moran. With the latter and Mathew Conitt and Tom Bourikos, all Reds, he was arrested Feb. 15 by Detective Sergeants Richard Barry and James Leonard of the Desplains street station. With the others he was released by Judge McKinley on the understanding they would get out of Chicago at once.  
It is believed knowledge the police would "hound" them caused Feb. 18 to be fixed as the time for the first bomb outrage, which was to wreck the Chicago and Union League clubs. It was Patterson's failure to "make good" after the trip downtown with two bombs had been started that led to his murder.  
Bruno continued to do "under cover" work after Patterson's murder. On last Sunday evening he was seen in conversation with an unidentified man in the Russell Annex. A short time afterwards he left saying he was going "for a meet." Late that night there was a rumor in the "underground" that a "sneaker" had been got, just like Patterson. Where he went to that night or whom he met is an unsolved riddle.  
"They don't stop at anything," a policeman to whom Bruno had been reported said last night. "I am confident Bruno slipped somewhere and they got wind of what he was doing. These people are desperate and murder means nothing to them."

**McDonough Goes South.**  
Detective Sergeant Lawrence McDonough, head of the police "bolshevik squad" who dropped from sight during the day, is known to have left Chicago last night for the south on a train. It is believed the name of the city was as not to interfere with his plans. That a "Red" propaganda fund had been placed at the disposal

## FINAL CURTAIN ON HOHENZOLLERN DYNASTY

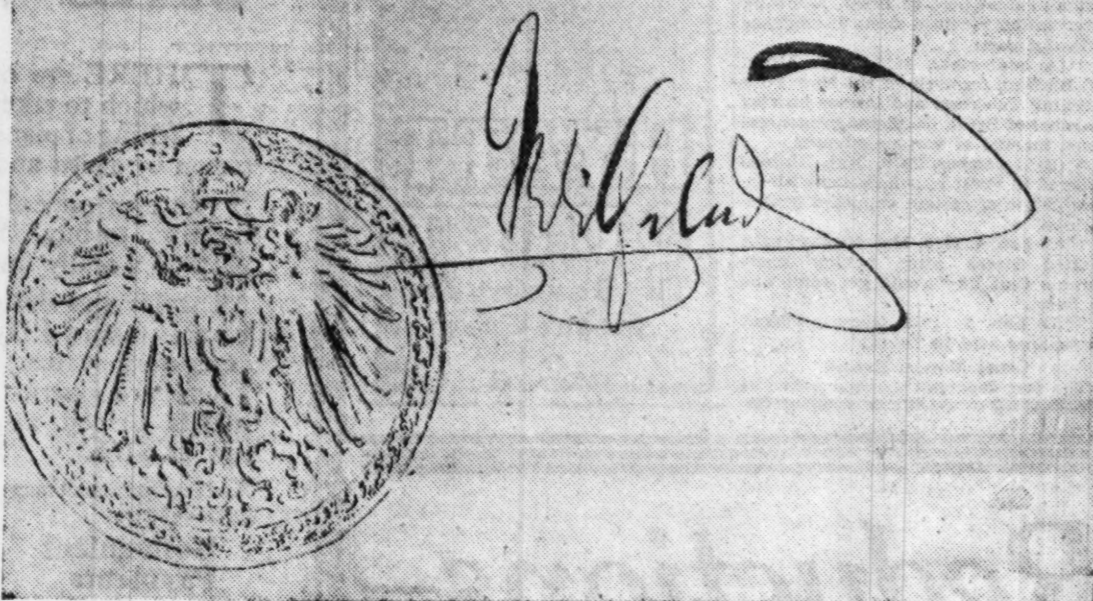
Facsimiles of the Abdication of the Former Kaiser and Crown Prince Renouncing Their Claims to the Thrones of Prussia and the German Empire.

Ich verzichte hierdurch für alle Zukunft auf die Rechte an der Krone Preussens und die damit verbundenen Rechte an der deutschen Kaiserkrone.

Zugleich entbinde ich alle Beamten des Deutschen Reichs und Preussens sowie alle Offiziere, Unteroffiziere und Mannschaften der Marine, des Preussischen Heeres und der Truppen der Bundeskontingente des Kaiserthums, den sie mir als ihrem Kaiser, König und Obersten Befehlshaber geleistet haben. Ich erwarte von ihnen, dass sie bis zur Neuordnung des Deutschen Reichs den Inhabern der tatsächlichen Gewalt in Deutschland helfen, das Deutsche Volk gegen die drohenden Gefahren der Anarchie, der Hungersnot und der Fremdherrschaft zu schützen.

Urkundlich unter Unserer Höchstseligenhändigen Unterschrift und beigedrucktem Kaiserlichen Inseigel.

Gegeben Amrungen, den 28. November 1918.



### TRANSLATION

I renounce herewith for all time all rights to the throne of Prussia and the rights obtaining to the crown of the Kaiser. At the same time I release all officials of the German empire and Prussia, together with all officers and under officers, personnel of the marine, the Prussian army and the troops of the federated states, from their oath of allegiance which they have given to me as their Kaiser, King, and commander in chief. I expect them until the reorganization of the German empire that they will assist the present holders of the temporary power in Germany to protect the German people against the threatening danger of anarchy, starvation, and the enemy.

In witness whereof our own freest voluntary signature and stamped with the imperial seal. Given at Amrungen, the Nov. 28th 1918.

WILHELM.

## ENTERED BURNING POWDER HOUSE TO SAVE AMMUNITION

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—Among the war heroes awarded distinguished service medals today was Private (first class) Fred R. Weiss of 2411 Winemore avenue, Chicago, who performed the feat of entering a burning powder house and removing ammunition.

Weiss, a member of Battery F, Twenty-first field artillery, showed this extraordinary bravery in action near Montauville, France, Oct. 24. When shell fire had ignited the powder store of his battery, Private Weiss, in his stocking feet, was the first to enter the dump, and, single handed, pulled the numerous boxes of ammunition to safety, despite the danger from explosion and increased enemy shell fire.

Two Croatians, taken into custody by Detective Sergeants Frank Johnson and Dan Gilbert, had letters indicating they came from Cleveland, O., and considerable "Red" literature.

Another man who gave the name of Frank Hoidesek, was picked up by detectives watching the army building at 230 East Ohio street. A bottle of dark liquid and a quantity of ropes and cork screws were found in his possession. The liquid is being analyzed.

While he could not explain his presence in the vicinity of the building the police did not attach much importance to his arrest.

**No Cause for Alarm.**  
Philip J. Barry of the federal bureau of investigation last night said:  
"The government is after those plotters with hammer and tongs, and they can expect relentless hounding. I question a number of suspects today, but cannot divulge at this time the information we obtained. I believe the information is well in hand and that nothing impends about which the city need be alarmed."

However, later at night the guard around the federal building was strengthened and orders were given to admit no one without proof that he was "O. K." The police were forbidden to enter the building and were compelled to patrol the streets in the snow in order to keep close vigil.

Chief Garrity also placed a new guard around the I. W. W. headquarters in Throop street.



**First Trust and Savings Bank**  
Deposited on or before March 6 are allowed interest from March 1. Safety and Service are assured at a most convenient location. The services of our Bond and Trust departments are offered in the selection of investments and the transaction of business of a fiduciary character.

**First Trust and Savings Bank**  
(The stock of this bank is owned by the stockholders of the First National Bank of Chicago)  
Northwest corner Monroe and Dearborn Streets

## GERMANS MAKE PLEDGE TO HALT POSENI FIGHTING

PARIS, March 4.—The German government has informed Gen. Dupont, the head of the French mission in Berlin, that it has decided to stop fighting the Poles in Posen. The government has sent officers to Posen to enforce its order against fighting.

The German delegation which will meet the interallied mission to Poland to discuss the boundary dispute between Poland and Germany has been named. According to a dispatch received here the German delegates will be Baron von Rechenberg, Dr. Drews, the Prussian minister of the interior, Gen. Dommers, and various officers and experts. The first meeting will be held at Kreuz, near Bromberg.

**Allied Mission in Posen.**  
POSEN, March 4.—(Delayed.)—Members of the interallied mission to Poland arrived here from Warsaw on a special train today for negotiations with the Germans.

Remember VENUS PENCILS. Remember VENUS PENCILS—Advertisement.



"85% of men can and should wear 'Pedestrian' shoes."

Orthopedic surgeons say so, and what's more, they wear them, themselves.

The last that's first for comfort.

Another good one is our famous "Westpointer," the last officially approved for West Point Cadets.

The war proved it ideal for the man who hikes, whether around town or over rough country.

All leather—and in tan—still \$7.50.

Everything men wear—Hats, Shoes and Furnishings.

\*Registered Trademark.

**ANDERSON & BROTHERS**  
Exclusive Agents for  
Rogers' Peer Clothes  
Hats Shoes Furnishings  
MICHIGAN BOULEVARD  
(at Washington Street)

## LABOR TREATY GUARDS WORKER OF WHOLE WORLD

**Child Toilers and Women Are Given Safe-guards.**

LONDON, March 4.—(British Wire Service.)—The main proposals of the British draft, adopted with minor alterations by the international legislative commission at Paris as the new international charter of labor, are given in a special dispatch from the labor correspondent of the Daily Telegraph.

The provisions of this draft preclude the employment of children under 15 years of age in industrial occupations and of children between 15 and 18 for more than six hours daily. At least two hours each day must be devoted by these young workers to technical or regular educational classes, and they will not be permitted to work at night or on Sundays or holidays.

**Saturday Half Holiday.**  
A Saturday half holiday will be introduced into all countries and workers shall be allowed a continuous weekly rest of at least thirty-six hours, while the hours of work shall not exceed eight daily or forty-eight weekly, and even less than this in dangerous trades.

Women shall not be employed at night, and employers shall not give women work to do at home after their regular day's work. Women shall not be employed in especially dangerous trades, which it is impossible to make healthy, nor in mines. Women shall not be allowed to work for ten weeks altogether before and after child birth, six weeks of which shall be taken after confinement.

**Same Pay as Men.**  
Women shall receive the same pay as men for the same job. The use of poisonous materials shall be prohibited in all cases where it is possible to procure substitutes for them. Workers shall have the right of free combination and association in all countries, a system of unemployment insurance shall be set up in every country. All workers shall be insured by the state against industrial accidents.

**CHARGES JAPAN KEPT CHINA OUT OF WAR**

PARIS, March 4.—(By the Associated Press.)—China's part in the war was reviewed today by Mr. Wang, one of the Chinese peace delegates at a reception to the newspaper correspondents given by the peace commission.

Mr. Wang said China expressed to the allies her desire to enter the war against Germany and to participate in the Anglo-Japanese operations at Tsing-Tao in August, 1914, "but the proposal was not pressed owing to an intimation reaching the Chinese government that its proposed participation would likely create complications with certain powers."

Again in November, 1915, China was prepared to enter the war in association with the allies, but "the Japanese government refused its assent."

## Harry Mitchell



**Suits Made to Order \$35**

**Extra Pants Free with Every Suit**

**Special This Week**  
1,000 patterns in heavy and medium weights, regular \$50, \$60 and \$70 suits, only \$35. Extra Pants Free with Every Suit.

**Harry Mitchell**  
16-18 E. Jackson Blvd.  
Bet. State and Wabash

## The Pearl Shop

**Beads**

OUR patrons expect us to have unusual things, for that is the Frederic's reputation. And in beads—so important with all costumes—you will be delighted with the great variety of kinds and colors unlike any others in the city. We invite you to examine them.

**\$1 to \$5 to \$10 to \$25**

**Frederic's**  
Makers of Classic Jewelry  
Eleven East Washington Street  
New York Chicago Paris

## Accountants

**Bookkeepers Cashiers Ledger Clerks**

I want to interview men who desire to equip themselves to earn the salaries paid expert accountants, i. e., from \$2,400 to \$10,000 a year. Only those willing to take special training during their spare time, under the direction of leading Certified Public and Cost Accountants, need apply. Address N. 211 Tribune, giving phone number.

**Your old shoes are still good shoes if repaired at**

**HASSEL'S**  
Dearborn and Van Buren  
Phone Harrison 314

## The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER  
Vol. LXXVIII, Wednesday, March 5, No. 50  
Published daily at No. 7 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois.  
Mail subscription price—Daily with Sunday for one year—\$10.00.  
Entered as Second Class Matter, June 3, 1908, at the Postoffice at Chicago, Illinois, under act of March 3, 1879.

**At 23 Madison, East THE COSTUME BOOTERY OF O'Connor & Goldberg**



**O-G Brown or Black Suede Oxfords**

You will acclaim this new Spring O-G model the most graceful oxford you have ever had the pleasure of admiring. It has worked oylets with hand stitched soles and wood French heels. It is featured today at

**\$13.50**

AN O-G CHARGE ACCOUNT IS A GREAT CONVENIENCE.

**O'Connor & Goldberg**  
(STYLE PIONEERS SINCE 1903)

## INSANE DREAMS MAKE OF RUSSIA MARTYR NATION

Starvation, Plague, and  
Industrial Chaos on  
Awakening.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.  
[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]  
[By Special Wireless.]  
[Copyright: 1919: By the Tribune Company.]  
LONDON, March 4.—Everybody who has entered England in the last three months after spending any length of time in Russia has been interviewed by the British foreign office. These interviews are written out and bound together in files for the use of members of the government. They present the best picture possible of actual conditions in the land of the former czar under the rule of bolshevism.

The refugees from Russia represent all classes of people. Among them are members of trade unions who have worked in Russia for years, school teachers who are graduates of English universities, business men who represented American banks and factories, women who served as governesses and dressmakers, school boys and expert machinists driven out of the country by the closing of the factories in which they were employed.

No Cause for Secrecy.  
By courtesy of the foreign office I have spent some hours in carefully reading these verbatim reports.

It would be easy—but it seems to me useless—to piece together from these interviews such a series of atrocities and outrages as would shock the world. The world's capacity for horrors has not already been exhausted. I judge that nothing which has been printed has been overdrawn. But after all these atrocities—even the worst of them—have been individual. Such and such a man or woman has been robbed, tortured, murdered under varying degrees of frightfulness. The terrible significance of the Russian situation is that it presents a picture of the martyrdom of more than 100,000,000 people, sacrificed to an insane and impossible delusion.

Dreamers of Madness.  
The whole Russian territory under the present administration is an atrocity. Lenin and Trotsky may be the purest and finest souls in the world. They may have the vision of a real heaven on earth. It is not necessary to debate that question. But it is impossible to read these plain, simple, matter of fact interviews without being forced to the conclusion that whatever else they are, these men are the most monumental and awful failures in history. Russian working men and women are starving to death by the thousands while the villages and countryside of Russia are full of food.

Russian working men and women are being paid from fifteen to twenty times their wages before the war and work only a few hours a day, but the cost of living is now from 800 to 1,000 times what it was before the war and food is almost impossible to find at any price. The peasants have plenty of food. The workmen have plenty of paper money. But the money is worth nothing.

The only way food is got for the big cities like Petrograd and Moscow is by

## BRUNOS ALL ARE HAPPY AGAIN

Sergt. Tony Comes Back to Family After Four Years, with Italian War Cross; His Pal Brings War Medal.



Sergt. Tony Bruno and Daughters, Simona, Stella, Josephine, and Mary. In inset: Corporal Michael Reali. Photos by Tribune News Photo Service.

the appointment of so-called "poverty committees" in each little peasant community. The most worthless and desperate men are put on these committees, and their job is to requisition and seize food supplies in the name of the bolshevik government. Often the result is a pitched battle between the peasants and the committees, and only when one or the other side is exterminated is there a decision.

All over Russia factories are closing down because of lack of fuel and raw materials. In the last six weeks thirty-five of the biggest establishments in Petrograd have been forced to quit. "Never mind," say the bolshevik leaders. "The workmen are only peasants and have only to return to their homes in the country."

There was a joyous reunion yesterday at 528 West Twenty-eighth street, which is the home of Sergt. Tony Bruno, Mrs. Bruno, and the four little Brunos. The occasion?

Well, Tony's just returned to resume his duties with the tonorial shears and razor at the barber shop in Sixty-third street. He's been absent since 1915, when, with his friend, Corp. Mike Reali of 1023 West Polk street, he went to Italy to help stop the Austrian invasion.

Tony did so thorough a job of it that he was awarded the Italian cross of war, while his friend Mike was awarded the Italian silver medal for valor.

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## PERSHING LAYS BREST ROW TO ANGERED OFFICER

Declares Court Martialed  
Major Threatened "to  
Get" Somebody.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—A cablegram from Gen. Pershing made public today at the war department charges that a campaign of criticism against the handling of the embarkation camp at Brest, France, grew out of the trial by court martial of Maj. Alfred W. Birdsall, formerly of the New York Evening Telegram.

The message said the "violent newspaper attacks" upon the Brest camp began about the time Maj. Birdsall returned to the United States after having been reprimanded, reduced in grade, and fined for striking an enlisted man. It added that Maj. Birdsall threatened before he left that he "would get some one at Brest."

Statement by Pershing.  
Gen. Pershing's message follows: "Reference P. 2155 (a cable inquiry from the department) reference criticisms against port of Brest, following information received from intelligence officer at port:

"(A) September, 1918, Maj. Alfred W. Birdsall, formerly of the New York Evening Telegram and former provost marshal of Brest, convicted by general court martial of various offenses.

"(B) December, 1918, Maj. Birdsall ordered to Brest in connection with investigation of certain supposed irregularities.

"(C) Jan. 4, 1919, Maj. Birdsall sails United States after having made threats that he "would get some one in Brest."

"(D) Feb. 1, 1919 (about), violent newspaper attacks begin."

Court Martial Record.  
The war department made public at

the same time the court martial record in Maj. Birdsall's case. He was charged with violation of the 96th article of war, the general article covering conduct unbecoming an officer. There were three specifications charging that in June, 1918, Maj. Birdsall struck Corporal Harry W. Clarendon of an infantry headquarters company in the face with his hand; cursed Clarendon who was then a prisoner in confinement, and then ordered him placed in irons in violation of army regulations.

Maj. Birdsall was found guilty on all specifications and sentenced to be reprimanded, reduced to the foot of the list of majors of the quartermaster corps for the period of one year, and fined \$600.

In reviewing the case the reviewing officer reported the sentence "totally disproportionate to the gravity of the offense committed by this officer," but added that in order that the officer should not escape punishment, "however inadequate," the sentence was approved.

Noise means trouble.  
Quiet means "all's well"  
**HYATT QUIET**  
The Bearing for Motor Cars

## Final Reductions— On All Incomplete Lines of Winter

### Suits and Overcoats

\$24<sup>75</sup> \$34<sup>75</sup> \$44<sup>75</sup>

A sale that paves the way to real economy on apparel of the highest character and quality.

Here, men, are clothing values impossible to duplicate—an event of unparalleled importance.

These enormous reductions from regular prices will assure the quick disposal of the balance of our winter stocks. Be sure that you do not overlook this wonderful opportunity.

IN SUITS—A wonderful variety of smart patterns and colors, in pencil stripes, chalk stripes, heather mixtures and soft finish worsteds—browns, greens, olive drab, blue, black and gray.

Spring Fashions arriving. Our initial exhibits will be a revelation to you.

THE HUB  
Henry C. Lytton & Sons  
N. E. Corner State and Jackson



On Sale on Second, Third and Fourth Floors.

IN OVERCOATS—Military models, ulsters, great coats, also conservative styles. Famous Carr and Rock meltons. A showing that embraces every correct overcoat fashion.

## DRAWING TO A CLOSE— CABLE'S GRAND OPERA SALE

You'll save money by buying your Piano this week

THERE are only a few more days in which to take advantage of this special selling of pianos used during the winter season by artists and professional musicians.

If you ever expect to own a piano, now is the time to buy. You'll save from \$25 to \$250 on a really fine instrument.

All styles and designs are here—Grands, Uprights and Player-Pianos. The price range is wide. There are instruments priced as low as \$165.

And any instrument may be bought on

Convenient Payments

Why hesitate? Come new and pick out your piano. These offerings will not remain long on our floors.



### Mason & Hamlin Bargains

	Value	Price
Parlor Grand.....	\$1400	\$1320
Studio Grand.....	1350	1135
Studio Grand.....	1350	1100
Elizabethan Model Upright.....	1350	975
Corinthian Model Upright.....	725	665
Doric Model Upright.....	700	625
Elizabethan Model Upright.....	725	585

### Conover Bargains

Conover Grand.....	\$850	\$750
Gothic Model Upright.....	615	525
Colonial Model Upright.....	590	515
Conservatory Model Upright.....	565	510
Discontinued Model Upright.....	650	425

### Cable Bargains

Viennese Model Upright.....	\$525	\$465
Viennese Model Upright.....	525	450
Arts and Crafts Model Upright.....	500	435
Viennese Model Upright.....	525	425
Arts and Crafts Model Upright.....	500	385
Arts and Crafts Model Upright.....	500	365
Arts and Crafts Model Upright.....	500	345

### Kingsbury Bargains

Ionic Model Upright.....	\$490	\$420
Ionic Model Upright.....	490	415
Ionic Model Upright.....	490	400
Ionic Model Upright.....	490	395
Puritan Model Upright.....	450	385
Puritan Model Upright.....	425	360
Ionic Model Upright.....	490	355
Ionic Model Upright.....	425	350
Etruscan Model Upright.....	375	265

### Wellington Bargains

Luxor Model Upright.....	\$415	\$365
Doric Model Upright.....	400	345
Doric Model Upright.....	400	335
Doric Model Upright.....	400	325
Doric Model Upright.....	375	325
Doric Model Upright.....	375	315
Baby Grand Upright.....	350	285

### Used and Rebuilt Player Bargains

Conover Player.....	\$750
Euphonia Solo Player.....	725
Carola Player.....	600
Cambridge Player.....	375
Cecilian Player.....	325
Kimball Player.....	175

### Used and Rebuilt Piano Bargains

Conover Baby Grand.....	\$625
Conover Baby Grand.....	565
Chickering Grand.....	550
Detmer Grand.....	350
Steinway Upright.....	285
Sterling Upright.....	235
Cable & Sons Upright.....	195
Fischer Upright.....	185
Healy Upright.....	175
Standard Upright.....	165

These reductions will be in effect only a few days more

**CABLE'S**

Home of the celebrated MASON & HAMLIN  
CABLE CORNER . . WABASH & JACKSON

OUT-OF-TOWN readers and those unable to call will receive full information by mailing the coupon.

CABLE PIANO CO., Chicago. T-34  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
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☐ Pianos ☐ Player Pianos  
☐ Victrolas ☐ Used Pianos

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## CALL GERMANS TO PEACE TABLE ABOUT MARCH 25

Powers to Punish Serbs if

Food Trains Are Held Up.

BY HENRY WALES.  
[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]  
[By Special Wireless Dispatch.]  
Copyright, 1919, By the Tribune Company.  
PARIS, March 4.—Despite interference with the ordinary procedure of the various peace commissions preparing the preliminary peace terms through incident of the German peace conference, the program is going forward and is expected to be completed and submitted on Saturday, when the council of ten will examine the entire instrument. Next week it will finish its labors by the time President Wilson arrives on the 14th. If circumstances permit, Wilson will go quietly over the peace pact and it is believed he will finish the subject in four or five days.

This, perhaps, will enable the German peace delegation to be called to Versailles about March 25, when a committee from the conference will send them the terms. The German probably will return to Weimar immediately to submit the pact, returning to Versailles before the end of the month. They may be permitted to discuss certain demands, if they find they cannot physically fulfill them.

**Bavaria Near Precipice.**  
Bavaria is on the verge of being engulfed by bolshevism, according to reports reaching the allied delegation in Paris. Hoover will be called before the council tomorrow and asked to rush food to Munich in a first attempt to avert an outbreak. Oswald Villard, in repeating his demands, says Munich will be starving by the end of the month. It is reported a number of Russian bolshevik agents have been arrested in Bavaria for fomenting riots.

Aiming to avert a similar outbreak in Bohemia and Czechoslovak republic, the council of ten is preparing to take drastic action in the Laibach region, ordering neither the Italians nor the Jugo-Slavs to interfere with the passage of food trains. Reports from Prague, Budapest, and Vienna show the reserve stocks of food to be practically exhausted. There is unemployment everywhere and the crowds, ragged and hungry, are evincing a tendency to pillage. The Serbians will be notified that any attempt to cut off railway transport from Italy will seriously prejudice their claims before the peace conference and perhaps will lead to armed intervention.

**BELGIAN AFFAIRS UP.**  
[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]  
PARIS, March 4.—Discussion of the new armistice conditions has been postponed until Premier Lloyd George returns to Paris, which he is expected to do on Thursday, a Havas statement says. The conference commission on Belgian affairs at its session today reached a decision regarding solution of the question of the revision of the treaty of 1839, which finally brought peace between Holland and Belgium. The decision of the commission on this question will be submitted later to the supreme council.

**New Finance Commissions.**  
New economic and financial commissions will soon be added to the peace conference organization. The commissions each will comprise ten members from the great powers and five members from the minor powers combined. The economic commission will take up the subjects of customs regulation, the disposition of private contracts between citizens of enemy countries and those of the central powers, the status of enemy citizens in allied countries, and the fate of the commercial treaties made before the war.

**Clemenceau Visits French Chamber; Recovered**

PARIS, March 4.—Premier Clemenceau, on his first appearance in the chamber of deputies this afternoon since the attempt on his life, was surrounded by deputies and congratulated warmly on his escape and recovery. Afterward the premier went to the senate, where a similar scene was enacted. The premier appeared to be in the best of health and was full of banter about the "little accident that left a bit of lead in my body."

## SCENE OF ATTEMPT TO KILL CLEMENCEAU

Upper Picture Shows Corner of Boulevard Delessert, Rue Franklin, and Rue d'Albion, Where Assassin Made Attack. Below—Home of French Premier, 8 Rue Franklin, Immediately After the Shooting.



[Photos Copyright, 1919, By Tribune News Photo Service.]

## STORY WIFE OF CLEMENCEAU IS ALIVE CONFIRMED

THE TRIBUNE printed on Monday an article about Mary F. Plummer-Clemenceau, contending a general impression that she was dead after having been divorced from Georges Clemenceau, now premier of France.

E. S. Pattison, an attorney of Duane, Wis., wrote to say that in an earlier article Mrs. Seymour Walton of Chicago had erroneously announced that the American wife of Clemenceau had died in Iowa some years ago. Confirmation of THE TRIBUNE's story of Monday and of Mr. Pattison's statement, the New York Times prints the following letter from Henry R. Towne of New York:

"In your issue of today is a news dispatch from Chicago relating to Mrs. Mary F. Plummer-Clemenceau, which implies a doubt as to whether she is still living. Mrs. Plummer, as she now desires to be known, was a dear friend of my wife and since the latter's death has occasionally written to me. My last letter from her was dated Paris, Dec. 2, 1918, at which time she was in her usual health which has long been precarious."

"Consideration for the friends here who still hold her in affectionate remembrance prompts me to make this statement. The article above referred to is correct in stating that she is still the wife of the French premier, Georges Clemenceau, although they have been separated many years."

**FREEED ON SCALING CHANGE.**  
George Linden, who was arrested Feb. 1 charged with soliciting the sale of theater tickets on the street, was discharged by Judge Graham in the Municipal court yesterday for want of evidence.

## CLYNE RETURNS; TALKS OF MIXUP IN BLUNT CASE

District Attorney Charles F. Clyne returned to his office in the federal building yesterday after a flying trip to Washington, where he went to confer with Attorney General Gregory and his successor nominee, A. Mitchell Palmer.

Mr. Clyne did not discuss the results of his conference with Mr. Gregory and did not see Mr. Palmer because the latter had left the national capital.

He discussed chiefly a report that the United States Supreme court had returned a somewhat puzzling decision on the appeal of Dr. Arthur K. Blunt, convicted in the federal court here of numerous violations of the Harrison anti-narcotic law. The United States Circuit Court of Appeals relating to the appeal of Dr. Blunt recently sustained an appeal as to twelve counts of the indictment on which Blunt was tried and sentenced, but held the remaining count proven and sustained by the evidence.

"Now we are informed that the Supreme court has decided the thirteenth count which was sustained in the lower court to be reversible," Mr. Clyne said. "This creates a peculiar situation, as by doing so the court also reversed the decision of the Court of Appeals as to the other twelve counts and sustained them. I expect to receive a copy of the reported decision by tomorrow which will settle this point."

Mr. Clyne declared the expected appointment of a divisional chief of the local bureau of investigation, department of justice, has been postponed by the failure of the senate to approve the appointment of A. Mitchell Palmer as attorney general.

## SOLDIERS' POLL SHOWS WILSON MOST POPULAR

New York, March 4.—[Special.]—More returning soldiers were asked today to indicate their preference for the presidency in 1920. The inquiry was directed to get, if possible, an idea of the attitude of the United States troops who have been in France, toward the military leaders as presidential material, whether they leaned to Mr. Wilson, if he should be a candidate for a third term, or to Gen. Pershing, or Gen. Wood, or toward some civilian.

Results of the inquiry today were: Wilson ..... 56 McAdoo ..... 20 Pershing ..... 4 Taft ..... 1 Wood ..... 22 Secretary Baker ..... 1 Johnson ..... 11

Added to the reports yesterday, the total is: For Wilson, 276; for Pershing, 28; for Wood, 103; for Hiram Johnson, 18; for McAdoo, 98; for Taft, 5; for Baker, 7.

Mr. Hughes was preferred by 13, Senator Borah by 9, and there were a few scattering preferences.

## FOES OF LEAGUE ON SENATE LIST NOW NUMBER 52

Certain Defeat Seems in Store for the Present Wilson Plan.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.  
Washington, D. C., March 4.—[Special.]—The league of nations constitution cannot be ratified by the United States senate in its present form. Unless it is radically amended it will not receive even a majority vote in the senate, although a two-thirds vote is necessary to its ratification. These assertions were made today by leaders of the opposition to the league.

There is the situation summarized. Thirty-nine Republicans senators have actually signed their names to the pledge to support the Lodge resolution against the league of nations constitution as it stands today. Several other Republican senators while declining to sign their names to this pledge, are opposed to the constitution.

No Republican favors the proposed league unqualifiedly, so that it may be said the sentiment of the Republicans against ratification of the league in its present form is unanimous. At least six Democrats are known to oppose the league, although they were not invited to sign the pledge to support the Lodge resolution. The irreducible minimum of votes against the league is therefore 53, although some Republicans think it will run as high as 54 or 55. Thirty-three votes are sufficient to defeat it.

**Wilson to Fight It Out.**  
Notwithstanding the formidable array of the opposition there was nothing from administration quarters to indicate any yielding by the president. His followers in the senate were divided as to what course he would pursue, confronted, as he now is, with the prospect of failure unless he makes concessions. Some thought he would agree to some modifications of the league constitution. Others were of the opinion that he would not swerve from the course he has marked out and would rely upon his strength with the country to batter down the senate position.

The president, it is stated, feels confident that the American people favor the league of nations constitution and when he returns from France his followers believe he can bring irresistible pressure to bear on the country upon his senate.

**More Sign "Round Robin."**  
Two more signatures were added today to the pledge to support the Lodge resolution. They were those of Senator Fall of New Mexico and Senator Elect Davis of West Virginia.

Opposition leaders failed to get into touch with Senator Elect Capper of Kansas. Of the remaining nine of the forty-nine Republicans who will constitute the majority of the next senate seven are opposed to the league of nations but declined to sign the pledge supporting the Lodge resolution. They are Senators Nelson and Kellogg of Minnesota, Jones of Washington, Kenyon of Iowa, La Follette of Wisconsin, McNary of Oregon, and Colt of Rhode Island.

On the Democratic side Senators Reed of Missouri, Thomas of Colorado, Shields of Tennessee, Gore of Oklahoma, King of Utah, Myers of Montana, and Chamberlain of Oregon are said to oppose the league of nations in its present form. At least six of these senators, it is reported, will vote against the league unless amended.

**THREE ESCAPE MURDER CHARGE.**  
Three men were discharged from a charge of murder in the Dupont street court yesterday by Judge Charles McKinley, for lack of evidence. The men were Patrick Dwyer, 231 South Wood street; Thomas Maroney, 1230 West Madison street; and Frank Weaver, 42 North Elizabeth street. The three men were charged with complicity in the murder of Charles Sullivan in the hall of Barney Hogan's Eighteenth Ward Regular Democratic club.

## Members of Mission in Paris Angered by Senate Critics

BY HENRY WALES.

[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]

[By Special Cable.]

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PARIS, March 3.—Dispatches cabled from America and printed in the Paris press quoting various senators and representatives as being opposed to the league of nations because they represent the United States taking part in European politics in any form whatever are arousing the ire of the American mission at the Hotel Crillon.

It is pointed out that simultaneously with the demand that the United States hold aloof from all foreign affairs comes requests to the American mission to espouse the Irish cause for a free republic separate from England, as the league covenant provides that the United States taking part in European politics shall determine their form of government. Said a well informed member of the Crillon party tonight: "If we have a right to intrude on the British situation, we have an equal right to become a broker to the league of nations, and we must maintain our position as a broker apart from the rest of the world. We have no right to butt into Irish affairs."

**Admits Force of Argument.**

Put the matter squarely before John O'Kelly, who styles himself "legate from the provisional Irish republic," who admitted the force of the argument and asserted that obviously the United States decided to refrain from taking its part in the world's affairs.

## "EAGLE" BOATS GIVEN O. K. BY SENATE BODY

Washington, D. C., March 4.—The Ford Eagle boat is the best type of submarine chaser in existence and is required as part of a complete navy in peace times, the senate naval affairs subcommittee, which inquired into construction of the craft, reported today to the senate.

No charges against the Ford Motor company, which contracted to build the E. le boats during the war, were sustained. Testimony of naval experts was presented to support the report that the boats were built as economically and quickly as circumstances permitted, although the expectation of the navy and the Ford company were not met.

Completion of sixty of the boats and cancellation of contracts for fifty-two were approved by the subcommittee.

**WANTS BROKER ARRESTED.**  
Mrs. May Hellinger of New York, who caused the arrest of Frank J. Prince on the charge of stealing a diamond ring valued at \$1,000, yesterday asked the arrest of George P. Sheppard, a broker, who was arrested on the charge of stealing the insurance exchange building. Mrs. Hellinger charges Sheppard with the loss of her possession and refuses to surrender it unless he is paid \$420.

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TODAY we are showing a splendid assortment of Suits and Capes, Dolmans and Gowns—designed by the leading costumers of Paris and reproduced by skilled American artisans for American women at prices within the purse of modest incomes.

**Key to Illustrations**  
Figure at top right shows smart Tricotine suit with charming \$38.50  
Tricotine vest, at.....

Figure at bottom right shows a splendid design in Tricotine suit with Tricotine vest, at..... \$48.50

Figure at top left shows a charming Taffeta Dress—specially priced at..... \$23.50

Figure at bottom left shows stunning Tricotine Cape, beautifully silk-lined, at..... \$45.00

## SUITS

Many stunning models in Tricotine, Checked Materials, Homespun Mixtures, Men's Wear Serge, Poiret Tulle, etc., attractively priced at

**\$23.50 to \$45 AND UP**

## DRESSES

A host of new models in all the correct materials, such as Foulard, Taffeta, Satin, Tricotine, Silk Plaid, All-Crepe Georgette, Men's Wear Serge, Poiret Tulle, Wool Jersey, Tricotine, etc., very special at

**\$23.50 to \$35 AND UP**

## DOLMANS and CAPES

The story of these garments this season finds us ready with a special showing in all the newest cloths.

**\$28.50, \$38.50, \$45 AND UPWARD**

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Henry C. Lytton & Sons  
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Are both provided for in one solid seamless lens by

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THE INVISIBLE BIPOCAL

These double vision lenses combine distance and reading glasses perfectly in a single pair; and no one detects the double use—there is no ugly line of demarcation in Kryptoks.

If you have not examined these lenses let us show them and demonstrate what they will mean to you.

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Interest from the 1st on all deposits made up to and including the 10th.

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Solid Mahogany, 1917, value \$6.00. This comfortable Desk Chair is one of the many bargains in our March Sale. It is massive in design and equipped with patented device for regulating the height. It has saddle wood seat and the substantial base is fitted with casters. A limited number of these chairs are offered in this sale at less than factory cost.

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A FAULTLESS KNOX Silk Hat is appropriate for all occasions—it gives discriminating men the finishing touch in dress perfection.

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## WILSON ASSAILS FOES IN SENATE FOR FILIBUSTER

Persists in Refusal to Call  
Extra Session at This  
Time.

(Continued from first page.)

would be unable to maintain "close contact with the public business." They argued that if this be true, the president ignored the public interest by going to Europe at the beginning of the last session, while it was in the December session, his reason for not summoning congress during his second absence from the country can be regarded only as a subterfuge.

Remarks of December. Assailing congress that legislation could go forward unimpeded in his absence, the president said in his message of Dec. 2:

"I shall be in close touch with you and with affairs on this side of the water and you will know all that I do. I shall not be inaccessible. The cables and the wireless will render me available for any counsel or service you may desire of me and I shall be happy in the thought that I am constantly in touch with the weighty matters of domestic policy with which we shall have to deal."

By the middle of the afternoon this "deadly parallel" of the president's reason for not calling congress because he was going abroad and his reason in December for going abroad, although congress was in session, was being cited by numerous Republican senators who opined that Mr. Wilson's real reason is the fear that congress in session would talk the league of nations to death in his absence. A first class reason this, retorted the administration Democrats.

It is freely predicted tonight that the president will find it necessary to summon congress much earlier than he had expected—possibly in May—particularly in the event of the realization of his own forebodings as to financial conditions as a result of the failure of emergency legislation.

Railroad dividends will cease to be paid. It is predicted, and a financial stringency is not improbable.

Hold Hurried Conference.

President Wilson and Railway Director Hines had a hurried consultation in the president's room at the White House following the adjournment, but neither would discuss the situation afterward. Mr. Hines was still silent tonight, presumably in deference to the wishes of the president, who is pondering his course.

Reports have thick and fast that the president in a burst of anger at the Republicans had threatened to turn the railroads back to their owners at once. This could not be verified, however, and senators generally pronounced it unbelievable that Mr. Wilson would take this step, while, they opined, would be disapproved as much by the general public as by the railway owners themselves.

The majority of the Republicans were in favor of allowing the railway appropriation to be passed, but they were unable to control the "three musketeers."

Penrose Is Sarcastic.

Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, asked whether he had read the president's statement, inquired:

"Is it in French?"

Senator Poindexter congratulated the president upon avoiding use of the epithet he applied to the league of nations opponents at the White House luncheon Friday, and then proceeded to hold the Democratic majority responsible for the failure of legislation.

"The president refers to the Democratic majority in the senate, which is in control, and known to be subject to the president's wishes and must of course be responsible for the result of the session of congress," he said.

"The sundry civil appropriation bill, carrying \$351,171,000 was never even reported to the senate for action. The third deficiency bill, carrying \$342,000,000 including the railroad fund referred to by the president, was not reported to the senate until late in the day of March 1."

Bill Called Up Late.

"The naval bill appropriating \$324,708,000 under the president's plan for

## Greatest War Congress Dies with Boots On; 3 Senators Hold Up \$3,000,000,000 Bills

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., March 4.—[Special.]—The Sixty-fifth congress, the greatest war congress in United States history, expired at noon today with money more than \$3,000,000,000 worth of appropriations and many important legislative measures strangled by a senate filibuster conducted by three Republicans, Senators Sherman of Illinois, Francis of Maryland, and La Follette of Wisconsin.

Senator Sherman was the leader of the three determined men who resolved late last night to prevent the enactment of the general deficiency bill containing \$750,000,000 for the railroad administration and also to prevent passage of any other bills in the hope that failure of necessary measures would force President Wilson to call congress in extra session at an early date.

Wilson in Executive's Room.

President Wilson sat in the executive's room off the senate chamber as the gavel fell to signal the doom of many measures he had urged, but the president was as determined and unyielding as his Republican adversaries would force President Wilson to call congress in extra session at an early date.

Although this congress was unprecedented in the amount of work accomplished; although it had appropriated since its inception in 1916 more money than all other congresses in the life of the nation, although it had measured out to the country approximately \$60,000,000,000, yet it ended with an unprecedented amount of unfinished business.

Only two important measures broke through the Republican legislative logjam in the closing forty-eight hours of the session. They were the Victory

universal peace and disarmament was not called up for action in the senate until March 3, the day before adjournment. The same was true of the army bill appropriating \$1,238,782,000.

Of course, under these circumstances it would have been impossible for the senate to give intelligent or even decent consideration to these vast expenditures of the people's money and the Republican party rendered a great service to the country in withholding approval until an effort could be given for consideration and amendment.

Because of the president's decision on the extra session, members who crowded out of the senate tonight felt assured that congress would not again assemble much before June 1. Leaders predicted that then it would remain in continuous session until the 1920 political convention.

LANDIS HUNTING

\$104,000 PROFIT

IN PACKING DEAL

After cutting off all salaries of officials of the Consumers Packing company pending further adjustment of the company's affairs, Federal Judge Landis yesterday called for "more light" on the purchase, for \$140,000 from Guggenheim Brothers, of land which fifteen months before had been purchased for \$36,000. As a result the inquiry went over until next Monday. The land was to be used as a site for a plant.

Who made a profit in the transaction is a mystery. John Hoopes, bookkeeper for the Guggenheims, said that his ledger sheet showed no profits in the transaction. Judge Landis figured out that the difference was \$104,000. A suggestion that there had been a "split" was denied by packing company officials, but Fred Guggenheim was ordered to appear on Monday and give details of the purchase.

Attorney Joseph Weissbach, who is representing several stockholders in the action to have the company adjudged a bankrupt, told the court yesterday that he believed the packing company's charter had been forfeited.

The laws of South Dakota, where the company was chartered, require that the company should have published a financial report on Jan. 1 and it failed to do so, he said.

Wilson Signs \$2.26 Wheat

Bill of Billion Dollars

Washington, D. C., March 4.—President Wilson today signed the wheat guarantee bill carrying an appropriation of \$1,000,000,000 to maintain the guaranteed price of \$2.26 a bushel.

What Congress Left Undone.

The record of things left undone includes:

Appropriation measures aggregating \$3,094,777,392, as follows:

Army, \$1,238,782,000.

Navy, \$324,708,000.

General deficiency, including \$750,000,000 addition to revolving fund for railroad administration, \$842,096,913.

Sundry civil, including \$600,000,000 for the shipping board, \$1,122,919,735.

Agriculture, including repeal of daylight saving law, \$37,355,352.

District of Columbia, \$13,983,894.

Legislative measures which fell into the waste basket:

Water power and coal and oil lands leasing bill.

Civil service retirement bill.

Bill to extend government control over telegraph and telephone.

Public buildings appropriation.

Soldiers' settlement land bill, \$100,000,000.

Immigration bills including provision to exclude immigrants for period of four years.

War-time prohibition enforcement bill.

Resolution to repeal semi-luxury tax.

Proposal to appropriate \$5,000,000 for expenses of President Wilson and the peace commission in Europe.

Surplus constitutional amendment.

Prevent Executive Session.

In addition to this record of unfinished legislation the senate filibusters also prevented an executive session for the purpose of confirming important nominations made by the president in the closing days of the congress.

Related measures which the opposition did not will to hold up and which President Wilson signed in his room at the capitol just before the congress ended included the following:

Wheat guarantee, measure, diplomatic and consular appropriations, military academy bill, two civil war pensions measures, bill to create prohibition system for the District of Columbia, pension bill for veterans of wars other than civil war, measure validating applications for and entries of public lands, and several other minor bills.

Minority Holds Up Action.

Until a late hour last night it had been expected that the minority would permit the deficiency bill to pass. After the Republican conference Saturday night, when differences of opinion arose regarding the advisability of killing the bond bill and other measures developed the general understanding was that the minority would be content with killing appropriation measures. But as the night wore on and some of the Republican senators discovered they had opportunity and vitality enough to tie the session into an inextricable knot, it was determined to talk the deficiency measure, with its important railroad appropriation bill, to death.

Sensor Sherman was the ringleader. He had refused his colleagues on Saturday of lacking in determination and resolution, and had booted their caucus in high dudgeon. Senator Francis of Maryland came out so much aroused, and Senator La Follette, always in the limelight in the closing hours, was easily persuaded to be of the same mind. So between them about midnight these three senators determined to talk until the hour of noon had struck, and they did, with a few interruptions.

## TRAINER CHARGES NOT PASSED ON BY SENATE BODY

Washington, D. C., March 4.—The senate committee which investigated army hospital conditions declined in a report submitted today to pass upon the charge that Milton J. Trainer, a civilian employee of the war department, or Wallace Clark, his business partner, had solicited a commission of \$100,000 in connection with contracts for government acquisition of the Speedway hospital, Chicago.

The committee stated that the matter was now under consideration by the department of justice, but added there was no evidence that Trainer exerted or tried to exert any influence to prevent approval of contracts for the hospital.

Of the Speedway project itself, the committee found that it was a good one and recommended it be completed, the property then to be turned over to the public health service for operation.

Contractors who had been engaged on the hospital before the proposed contracts were disapproved by the war department, the committee said, had a moral claim against the government.

## VICE PRESIDENT GETS LAUGH AT FINAL CURTAIN OF SENATE

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—[Special.]—Worn out by an all night filibuster and ignoring the traditional courtesies of the occasion, such as the thanking of the presiding officer for his "unfailing fairness," and the appointment of a committee to wait upon the president, the senate of the Sixty-fifth congress adjourned sine die at noon today in a burst of laughter occasioned by a flash of Indiana wit from that chief humorist of the administration, Vice President Marshall.

As the hands of the clock announced the hour of noon the vice president began the statutory pronouncement of the death of the congress, winding up with:

"I declare the senate of the Sixty-fifth congress adjourned sine die."

"Adjourned without God," some one translated the vice president's Latin. Asked later whether he meant to adjourn congress "without God," rather than "without deity," the vice president asserted:

"I cannot interpret anything I announce from the chair."

But the Congressional Record quotes Mr. Marshall "sine die."

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USED GRANDS \$300 Up

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The above bargains include Chickering, Weber, Knabe, Kimball, etc.

EASY TERMS

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ABSORENE has always cleaned wall paper perfectly wherever it was used according to the simple, easy directions on the can. It lifts the dirt right out. Doesn't harm even the delicatest paper. It is the only cleanser that cleans the paper as an ordinary room.

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You probably know the harm pills and the like are doing to you—if not, you should read a little booklet on constipation that is for FREE distribution. Sent anywhere, postpaid, on request.

There is no space here to tell you ALL about Cereal Meal—except that it is not sold by grocers, druggists or agents. It can be secured only from the manufacturers direct. For full information, booklet on constipation, FREE, postpaid, and prices for single packages and in quantity, address:

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If Cereal Meal should fail to please you in any particular—if it fails to satisfy you both as a remedy and a

# NORMA COOK, ON STAND, TELLS OF BRADWAY THREAT

## Girl Supports Father's Self-Defense Tale of Killing.

(Continued from first page.)

girl ardently. He takes her to luncheon and theater and supper and cabaret parties. He rides alone with her in taxicabs. He follows her to Kansas. He sends her flowers.

She dangles her so that she neglects her school and turns in her heart against her father, consenting to deceive both him and her mother.

The father learns of the affair by accident and takes his daughter with him. He is told to let her alone. She knows in her heart that she will not give up Broadway. She tells her father that Broadway is a big man, a strong man, and that he has threatened to choke her father's tongue out if he interferes with their associations.

So the father is driven to desperation and to brooding. He sees in Broadway an evil thing, a menace. He investigates the man's character and discovers other women. He tells several people that he is going to put Broadway away. He is driven to the point of insanity over this thing.

Chief Point of Defense.

The foregoing is an outline of the probable defense. The attorney for Cook probably will have several details to add to this picture, possibly including the feature of self-defense. But dementia Americana—the protection of wife or child—seems to be the strong play.

Mr. Jennings will not reveal his defense. All he would say last night was that he would put on many character witnesses for Cook and that it was the most "uncolored murder" he had ever had anything to do with.

The state will rest today with one or two more witnesses, chiefly the testimony of Mrs. Lucy A. Bradford, who is expected to tell things against Cook's character and tell of threats he made to kill Broadway.

The defense will take until Thursday night probably and the case may get to the jury by Friday.

Girl Is Protected.

Norma bore the crisis bravely. She was protected by Attorney Ben Short, who watched all the examination in order that nothing might creep in against the girl's character.

Nothing did—nothing in her own story.

Both Jennings and the prosecutor, James C. O'Brien, treated her with kindness. She seemed on the verge of tears several times. Her lip was quivering. She was hazy and puzzled in her answers.

Her eyes traveled toward her father a few times, but she always looked away again quickly. She did not want to see him. Her mother was not near. She sat in a back seat with her father, Daniel M. Blise of Columbus, an old gentleman with a white mustache.

Looks Like Schoolgirl.

The girl was dressed simply, in a large black straw hat and a blue dress. She looked like a schoolgirl. Her cheeks were pink and her eyes bright. Her eyes are large and brown. Her chin and forehead and hair remind one of a Charles Dana Gibson illustration for one of Richard Harding Davis' stories. They are good firm lines.

Cook Is Nervous.

Cook was extremely nervous during the early part of the day. Before Norma testified he was never still and his face wore a frown. He paced during the prosecutor's recital of the things the state was going to prove. When the girl reached the critical point in her story he began to smile. He half climbed on the table in his anxiety to impress her, to get her to look his way.

"Baby, don't fall me," his eyes seemed to say.

"And she didn't," his attitude seemed to say at the end.

He nodded and grinned and tried to get some kind of an impression "across" the footlights when she first took the stand. Possibly he did. Who can know what is in a maiden's heart. Who can tell what days of her babyhood and girlhood her unconscious thoughts ran back to as she saw this pitiful man that her father had become?

Had Been Against Father.

His testimony revealed that she had been against her father and had stood with Broadway in hiding things from him.

She knew in her heart, she said, that after her father had told her of Broadway's character, and had warned her and forbidden her to have anything to do with him.

She had the "blues." She wept at luncheon and told Broadway of how unkind her father had been and how unhappy her home life was.

He opened the way to a "career" for her.

She was ready to abandon her father forever.

So she was torn between these emotions as she took the stand, and this is why her testimony is worth studying.

Norma Cook's Testimony.

Norma Cook was called to the stand at 2:40 o'clock. Her direct testimony, in response to questions of Prosecutor O'Brien, follows:

Q—What is your name?

A—Norma Cook.

Q—Where do you live?

A—At the Briggs house.

Q—How old are you?

A—Eighteen.

Q—When were you 18?

A—Nov. 13.

Q—Where were you born?

A—In Chicago.

Q—You are the daughter of J. Norman Cook?

A—Yes.

Q—Did you know William E. Bradford during his lifetime?

A—Yes.

Q—Did you go to different places with him?

A—Yes.

Q—What was his business?

# "AIN'T SHE SOME BABY," SAYS FATHER

J. Norman Cook Comments Contentedly as Daughter Testifies at His Trial for Slaying.



Miss Norma Cook. PHOTO BY TRIBUNE NEWS PHOTO SERVICE.

A—He was a salesman.

Q—Where was his office?

A—In the Western Union building and later on Carroll avenue.

Meeting in Broadway's Office.

Q—I direct your attention to the spring of 1918. Did you meet your father in Mr. Broadway's office?

A—I did.

Q—What time was it?

A—I don't know.

Q—Tell us what took place.

A—At this point the testimony was interrupted by the bailiffs clearing the courtroom of all who were standing. The crowd had pressed close to the railing and many were whispering.

Go on, Norma," said O'Brien.

A—I was standing at the window talking with Mr. Broadway when the door opened and father came in. "Mr. Broadway," he asked me what I was doing there. I told him I had come to see Mr. Broadway about a musical college I was thinking of attending. He told me he did not want me to go there any more. He told Mr. Broadway he did not want me to see me any more. Mr. Broadway said he did not care to argue with my father and said for him to come to his office and there they would talk it over. Father said he did not want to have anything to do with him. Then I left the office with my father.

Subsequent Events.

Q—Tell us what you did after that day.

A—I went to my grandfather's home at Columbus, Kas.

Q—Describe the little summer house at your grandfather's place.

A—Well, it was just at the back of the house, round to the side. I always called it my little house, my playhouse. Father built it as a memorial to grandmother, and he had all the things in there.

Q—Do you recall meeting your father in this playhouse June 9, 1918?

A—Yes, my mother and father were there then.

Q—What was said at that time?

A—Broadway in Kansas.

Q—Father wanted to know what Broadway was doing in Columbus. I told him he had just come to see me. He wanted to know what right he had. I told him I told me he didn't want Broadway to come any more; that he had been looking him up and had found he was not a fit man for me to associate with.

Q—What did you say?

A—I didn't say anything. In my heart I knew I would see him again. Father said Broadway had already ruined one woman's life and he was not going to let him ruin mine.

Q—Did you hear him say anything about going to Chicago to kill Broadway?

A—No.

Q—Did you write to Broadway?

A—Yes.

Q—What did your father say about going to Chicago to get Broadway?

A—Well, he said he was going back there to get him and I never would see Broadway again.

Q—Did you ever see him again?

A—No.

Q—At any time during your acquaintance with Broadway did he ever make any improper proposition to you or have improper relations with you?

A—No.

Q—Did he ever treat you in any way except with respect?

A—No.

Q—Did you return to Chicago before the death of Broadway?

A—No.

Cross Examination.

The state rested its case here and the cross examination was begun by Mr. Jennings.

Q—When did you first meet Broadway?

A—In January, 1918.

## FIND MOVIE WRITER AIDED NORMA COOK'S "DISAPPEARANCE"

WHERE was Norma Cook when she "disappeared" before the trial? That mystery was cleared somewhat yesterday when Miss Grace Page accompanied Norma to the courtroom.

Norma, you know, has movie aspirations.

Now Grace, it was learned on good authority, is a writer of movie scenarios, and she "took care" of Norma during the great "disappearance."

Maybe Grace was getting a little local color yesterday.

Some stars hire press agents. Some press agents hire stars.

Robert Spoor of the Eassey company says Grace never was on their regular pay roll, but he remembers her. "We're not producing and it's far from my mind to present Norma Cook in the movies," he added.

Q—Where?

A—At the Edelweiss gardens on the south side.

Q—Who was present?

A—A friend of mine—do I have to give her name? It was decided that she need not give the name.

Q—Had you ever gone with any other elderly man or with any man except the boys you grew up with?

A—No.

Q—No sweethearts except boys?

A—No.

Q—You were then 17 years old, attending the Gregg school?

A—Yes.

Q—When did you next see Broadway?

A—We danced there. It was not for two weeks after that I saw him again. I did not give him my telephone number.

Acquaintance Develops.

Q—You met him again at the Edelweiss?

A—Yes; it was accidental.

Q—Did you dance with him?

A—No.

Q—Did you go anywhere with him?

A—No. He told me that a few nights before he had given a party at the Edgewater Beach hotel and had tried to find me, but couldn't. He said he was giving another party soon and wanted my phone number so he could get me.

Q—When did you see him again?

A—He called me up the next night. Q—At your home?

A—Yes.

Q—You had given him your phone?

A—Yes.

Q—Did you go with him?

A—He asked me to go to dinner and to the theater. I told him I was busy until Friday evening.

Q—Did you go?

A—Yes; we went to the theater and to the College Inn.

Q—Yes, we went back there after the theater and danced.

Q—Did he take you home?

A—Yes.

Q—When did you see him next?

A—Two days later he sent me tickets to the Palace theater. Mother and I went to the theater.

Q—Did you meet him and dance?

A—Yes.

Tells of Frequent Meetings.

Q—When did you see him next?

A—I don't know. I saw him frequently. We never danced during the afternoon. I was attending school.

Q—Where did you go with him?

A—Well, we would go for chop suey at noon sometimes and late in the afternoon go to the Blue Fountain

2 o'clock train and stayed until next evening, when he gave a dinner party for us all. He took my grandfather, my mother, and me to a hotel in Joplin, Mo.

Q—Did he leave that night?

A—Yes. I never saw him again. A week or so later father came. I was out in the playhouse.

Q—Did he say he knew that Broadway had been there?

A—Yes.

Q—Did you tell him about the dinner party?

A—Not then. He talked pretty fast. Q—Did he say he wanted you to stay away from Broadway?

A—Yes.

Q—Just what was said there?

Tells Threat by Broadway.

A—He asked me if I was going to regard his wishes about Broadway and said he was coming to Chicago in June. I told him that Broadway was just as big as he was. Once when Broadway was talking about father he told what he would do if father ever started anything.

Q—What was it Broadway said he would do?

A—He said he would choke father's tongue out.

Q—When did you tell that to your father?

A—I don't know. Broadway told me that while I was in Chicago.

Q—Did you tell your father about it while you were in Columbus?

A—Yes.

Q—When did you tell him?

A—I can't place it. It was when mother was not with me.

Q—It was on the Columbus trip?

A—Yes; I wanted to scare him, too. Q—When was it Broadway told you this?

A—It was while I was having lunch with him. It was one of the days when I felt bad.

Other Girls Cited.

Q—Do you know Miss Mae Hitchcock?

A—No.

Q—Did you know that Broadway associated with her?—I knew he did.

Q—Do you know a Miss Lukens, cashier for the Little Hungary restaurant?

A—No.

Recess was taken at this point. Mrs. Cook sat rigidly in her seat in the back of the room, her face pale. She appeared frightened. Cook was jubilant. He smiled and talked cheerfully to his attorney. Testimony was resumed.

Only One Threat.

Q—How many times did you hear Broadway threaten your father?

A—Just once.

Q—Who made the first threat?

A—I don't know.

Q—Had your father threatened Broadway previous to the time you had told him of Broadway's threat?

A—I don't think so.

Q—Your father warned you against Broadway?

A—Yes, he told me I had no right to go with a man old enough to be my father.

On redirect examination Mr. O'Brien asked:

Q—What was it you said to Broadway before he threatened your father?

A—I was blue. I had been crying. I told him about my father, how he had been crying.

Q—Cook wanted to girl asked more questions, but his attorney overruled him and she was permitted to go.

TESTIMONY OF THE KILLING

Elmer D. Sweeney, a Michigan Central railroad flagman, living in Detroit, was striding down Indiana avenue with Miss Ethel Hogan, a waitress, on the evening that Cook stabbed Broadway. What they saw forms the state's case as to the actual killing.

Sweeney had dined at a little Greek restaurant at Twenty-sixth and Indiana and then had called for Miss Hogan at her home nearby. As they reached the corner near the Broadway home they saw two men. This is Sweeney's story:

"I was within 150 feet of the house at 2819 Indiana avenue when I saw a man dressed in a gray suit turn in and walk up the steps. Then a man dressed in a black suit came out. I heard the man in gray say, 'I have met you at last.' [He indicated Cook in the court as the man in black.]

"Then the man in black said, 'Yes, you have. Let's go away from here where we can talk.'"

"Cook Struck First Blow."

"Then they began to scuffle. Cook struck the first blow, or what you would call the first pass. They clinched and came down the stairs to the walk, where they broke. Broadway struck at Cook, but didn't land. Cook was a little too fast for him. Cook struck him and they clinched again. They broke again and Cook struck. Broadway

reel and dropped to his knees. Cook ran away and Broadway got up and staggered to the drug store.

"When they began to scuffle I thought it was a sham fight and they were trying to get my attention and then roll me for my money. But I soon saw it was a real fight. I did not see any knife. I saw Broadway get up and go to the drug store, holding his hand to his coat. He said:

"That man stabbed me! I saw blood on his shirt and started after Cook. He crossed the street and ran into an alley and I lost him."

Miss Hogan testified that when Broadway started for the drug store Cook said: "Come on back here and I'll finish you."

Victim's Sister Testifies.

Miss Clara Broadway, a sister of William E., was the third witness. She lives at 5044 Washington Park court. She said her brother was 49 years old, divorced, and was in business with her at 1319 Carroll avenue. She said she saw him in the morning of the day on which he was killed.

In June, 1918, Miss Broadway said, Cook came out to her place of business and asked for her brother. He refused to give his name or state his business. Her brother was not in. Aug. 28, the day before the killing, she said the same thing happened. William was not there. Cook said he wanted to see him on a personal matter.

Richard Laughlin and Daniel Foreman, drug clerks on duty at the store at Twenty-ninth and Indiana on the night of the stabbing, told of what occurred when Broadway came in. Dr. Edward Hutton, coroner's physician, described the wounds and said that in his opinion Broadway's death was caused by stab wounds.

Office Agent's Story.

Walter Lake, 4619 Magnolia avenue, agent for the Western Union building, was the most important witness for the state. Broadway was a tenant in that building for ten years and Lake knew him well.

Lake said that one afternoon last July Cook came into his office and asked about Broadway.

"He told me," said Lake, "that he wanted to get a little information about Broadway's character and asked what I knew of the man. I said his character was good and that he had been a good tenant. Cook said Broadway had been going with his daughter, a kid of 16, taking her to cabarets and dancing with her. He said:

"If Broadway don't leave her alone, I'll tell him he could get information at Broadway's office, and he said he knew where that was; that he had people spotting Broadway, and that he was a stiff and a four-square, telling that girl all he was going to do for her when he didn't have a cent."

Quotes Cook's Threat.

"I was out to his house looking for him, but there was a crape on the door," Cook said. "His mother is dead. If that crape had not been there, I would have got him that night."

"I told him such an act would bring only disgrace on his daughter and sorrow to the Bradways. He asked me how I would feel if I was in his place. I told him I did not think Broadway was doing anything. He should not do. Cook said:

"If he did and I found out about it I would kill him."

The conversation drifted to Cook's wife. He said she was much to blame. I got rid of him as soon as I could. After he left the office I called Broadway. He was not in. I left word for him to call. He did call me later and I told him about what Cook had said. "Cook came into my office again after he had given himself up. He said:

"O, no, I never said anything like that; he told me. 'You misunderstood me. Forget about that, just forget it.'"

Lake said he had suggested to Broadway that he leave Cook's daughter

## Norma, in Courtroom, Proves to Be a Sophisticated Child

BY MAUDE MARTIN EVERS.

NORMA? Norma Cook? Norma, who caused all that excitement by disappearing just at the proper moment to worry the state's attorney to a whither. Norma is a child, her papa claims, a naive, unsuspecting little floweret.

A clever child to do the disappearing act at so timely a juncture. They do say as how Norma intends to immortalize her lovely image on the movie screen when she attains a sagacious age. But when a child reveals such precocious wisdom, why stop at the movies?

When asked about her "unexpected" departure from the state's attorney's grasp, Norma hunched her shoulders elegantly and lying in the accepted 18 year-old manner, replied, "I am never going to tell that to anybody."

A Modern Young Lady.

She is a modern young lady, just a year or two wiser than the first sweetheart of Booth Tarkington's young hero in the play, "Seventeen." Do you know the type? O, yes, indeed, but self-contained and with a slight sophistication under the cloak of modest shyness.

The imposing array of jury, lawyers, court fans, bailiffs with large stars, a crowded courtroom to be brief, did not in the least fluster her, nor cause a stutter in the lip.

Instead she acted as though she were used to occupying the center of the stage and enjoyed it immensely. No wily adviser had to coach her; she bestowed sweet smiles alike on all-looking worried at the proper moment and amused at the next.

As to Tea and Dinner.

During the cross-examination the attorney could not understand the difference between "tea" and "dinner." She gently informed him with a tolerant smile that tea was consumed at 4 o'clock, and tea consisted of tea and perhaps French pastry. O, that an English jury were listening. What?

Now that the trial is on, Norma is perfectly willing to talk to the lovely bystander, but Norma is on to the ways of the city. She agreed that she and her unfortunate admirer spent many pleasant hours at the Marigold room and the Edelweiss, but objected

to the term "cabaret." She never attended cabarets, was not in the habit of attending, dear no.

When asked if she expected her father to be set at large, a large free man, as it were, Norma pouted as she remembered to slap again.

"I am not going to talk about that subject, and—she frowned her head—"you might as well not ask me."

Sympathizes with Mother.

"Well," tacking over to the windward side of her fashionable "simple" straw hat, "don't you sympathize with your mother in this publicity?" she was asked.

"Of course I do," says Norma.

"Do you love both your parents equally, no preference?" To which she answered with untiring gentility.

"They are my father and my mother and, so of course I am attached to them."

"What are you going to do after the trial, Norma?" The testimony had laid bare the fact that Miss Cook had been studying stenography.

Baffled again by the little child, for her reply was this wise:

"I am going away for a good long rest, and after that I don't know what I'll do."

A Tender Age.

And Norma is only 18. A tender age.

At 18 life is an opening book, the world as yet uncharted; a sign for those delicate petals just unfolding, a prayer.

Norma's mother said, "It makes me so mad when the papers refer to Norma's age as 18—she is 18, going on 19." But her mamma and her papa refer to her as "baby."

Papa Cook at one time "ran a burlesque show," says Mrs. Cook, which may explain Norma's seeming penchant for the "cabaret" Norma resembles her father much—she has his brown eyes—but her looks were saved, thank heaven, by being spared a nose constructed on the plan of his. At the point of Norma's testimony as to who made the first threat, Papa Cook or Broadway, Mr. Cook took an upright position to listen, and seemed well satisfied with Norma's fashion of witnessing. He fell back in his chair murmuring: "She's all right! Ain't she some baby?"

Some baby is right.

First, I learned that Mr. Wilson himself enjoys a splendid reputation among the women-workers. They have unbounded faith in him as a man. They appreciate his kindness, sympathy and consideration.

But Mr. Wilson himself cannot do everything. He has to delegate power to others, but, in choosing those to represent him, he makes sure to find men and women of character and heart and ability and engaging personality.

He found a jewel in a little Bohemian young woman—25 years old, on whom he placed the responsibility of employing and directing the women-workers in the plant.

This young woman, as I soon discovered, is the key that opens the doors to the happy working conditions that prevail. She has a wonderful personality; she keeps in daily touch with her army of women-workers—more than 1,100 of them. She studies their complaints. She loves them and shows that she loves them. They love her and they show that they love her.

How many women readers of this letter would like to undertake the task of leading over 1,100 women, the workers and keepers, and happy? It is a very big undertaking; but this little woman (she's not much bigger than a pint of cider) loves the work so much that she gets the greatest joy of her life in the doing of it.

She does her work because she loves to help others. She feels that she is in a position where, by kind acts, she can help to brighten the lives of a host of women-workers; that she can help to teach them our American citizenship and our land; that she can develop in them the love of the beautiful in their home lives; that she can make them as proud to live in America and to become American citizens as she herself is at proud to live here and to be a loyal, true-blue American citizen.

The devotion of the women-workers to this young Bohemian woman is the most beautiful thing I've seen in my life.

Her smile and kindly words and deeds just radiate happiness.

There is no finer work in all the world to do.

Isn't it great, that in this Chicago organization over 1,100 women-workers have found happiness and comfort—have had lots of sunshine let into their lives and been led to higher thoughts and ambitions?

And all because THE MAN WHO leads the institution they work for wants to see them get out of life all the joy possible, and, for that reason, chose as their friend and adviser one of the most talented young women in the country—a woman of heart and sympathies who just revels in the joy of her work.

I think you will be interested in a brief life sketch of this young woman who, to me, is a shining example of the great work that the women of the world are now doing.

She was an orphan at six years of age.

She acquired, in an orphanage in Moravia, a very good education.

She came to America in November, 1913—in her 20th year.

She earned her living in Chicago by teaching Bohemian folk dances.

While earning her living she studied our language and mastered it.

She became interested in the foreign peoples who lived in Chicago.

She studied their languages and learned the customs of their countries.

She speaks Bohemian, Polish, Russian and a little French and Croatian. She speaks the American language most attractively and she likes it best of all. In my letter next week I will tell you about a workman's interpretation of the meaning of the words "Company."

Sincerely, William C. Freeman,  
131 E. 23rd St., New York City.

## DEAR FOLKS

VERY early in my daily trips through the Wilson & Company plant, Chicago, I made it a point to find out if the women workers were contented. I know by experience that if women look cheerful and act happily it is a sure sign that all is well—that it is a very good reflector of the character and heart of a business.

I must say I was greatly impressed and very much pleased as I visited departments in the Wilson & Company plant—particularly those departments where women stand alongside of the men laborers and do their work skillfully and cheerfully.

These good women themselves told me that they like their work very much, and they said it so earnestly and frankly that there was no mistaking the sincerity of their words.

I have visited many business institutions in my lifetime where many women are employed. I am glad to say that in a great many instances these business institutions really desire to make their women workers happy and comfortable, which is greatly to the credit of the men who conduct them.

But practically in every institution I visited there seemed to be something lacking—something that restrained the happy looks and laughter I saw and heard in the ranks of the women workers in the Wilson & Company plant.

The good will, enthusiasm and the fine spirit they show in their work—so unusual in my experience—set me to asking questions. I felt there was some extraordinary condition existing that produced such a wave of contentment.

And I soon found out.

First, I learned that Mr. Wilson himself enjoys a splendid reputation among the women-workers. They have unbounded faith in him as a man. They appreciate his kindness, sympathy and consideration.

But Mr. Wilson himself cannot do everything. He has to delegate power to others, but, in choosing those to represent him, he makes sure to find men and women of character and heart and ability and engaging personality.

He found a jewel in a little Bohemian young woman—25 years old, on whom he placed the responsibility of employing and directing the women-workers in the plant



# WALT VIOLENCE TO AMERICANS BY BERLIN MOB

Food Situation Causes an Outbreak Against U. S. Citizens.

BY RICHARD HENRY LITTLE.  
(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.)  
(By Special Cable.)

BERLIN, March 2.—[Via Bern.]—The feeling of unrest in Berlin took expression today in an anti-American demonstration in front of Hotel Adlon, where most of the Americans are stopping.

"Throw out the Americans!" was the cry started by some German soldiers and taken up by the crowd, which repeatedly broke through the police lines in an endeavor to get into the hotel. The iron gates of the Adlon were closed and a heavy guard of soldiers was established. The guard sometimes had all it could do to push the crowd back.

"Throw out the Americans! They won't send us any food and they are eating up what little we have!" yelled the crowd, and then cries went up for Lorenz Adlon, the proprietor, who stepped out and tried to pacify the crowd, but whose voice was drowned by cries of "Throw out the Americans! Throw out the swine!"

Mob of About 10,000.

The crowd, numbering over ten thousand, stood in front of the hotel until dark. Guards were sent out to bring in American army officers arriving on the afternoon train, and to escort back to the hotel Americans straggling around the streets. As these returned the crowd booed, groaned, and shouted cat calls. At times it was all the guard could do to keep back the men and boys who were trying to get their hands on the Americans.

The demonstration began after a reply given to 100 German soldiers, troops in Paris Platz, who were returning from East Africa. After speeches had been made and the mayor had given orders to the soldiers, and they had marched away, the attention of the crowd was drawn to a number of American officers in uniform standing at the hotel windows. The German soldiers in the crowd started to hoot the Americans and the crowd took it up.

Americans at Hotel.

Gen. Harries and twenty American officers and men are quartered at the Adlon, while they are here to expatriate Russian prisoners of war. Other American officers are here on peace commission business and there are also a half dozen American correspondents.

The demonstration began at 4 o'clock and at 7 tonight there was still a big crowd in front of the hotel. Anti-American feeling was still more bitter at 8:30 o'clock tonight, but the anti-American demonstration was over for the time being at least. The crowd had melted away from the front of the hotel, but a few groups still remain on the opposite side of the street, talking excitedly against permitting Americans to remain and eat up the food of the Germans.

A heavy guard of police and soldiers has been thrown around the Adlon. Gen. Harries has given orders that no American officers or soldiers can leave the hotel tonight. The American officers have already arranged to start their own mess on Monday with supplies from the American army commissary at Coblenz.

People Are Indifferent.

No new developments in the agitation for a general strike in Berlin arose today, but it is believed the soldiers and workers will force an issue within a few days.

The anti-American demonstration this afternoon seems to show the restless feeling of the people and an indifference to the new government's desire not to antagonize the allies, especially Americans. Germans seem to have a growing feeling of bitterness against President Wilson, declaring he has betrayed them, as his actions now do not

## FRENCH CLAIMS TO THE SAAR VALLEY



French aspirations to control the Saar valley, to the northeast of the old Lorraine frontier of 1871, is based primarily on the principle of curbing Germany's military power in the future. France is determined that this German menace shall be eliminated to give the nation complete freedom to recover from the efforts of the war.

The Lorraine iron fields were the chief source of Germany's steel supply before and during the

war. In their first rush in the fall of 1914 the German armies swept over the French iron district of Briey, directly to the east of the Lorraine fields.

The Saar valley is but a continuation of the Lorraine mineral and coal deposits and to make a clean sweep of Germany's potential military strength the French are insisting in the interests of future peace the Saar valley coal areas be ceded to France.

coincide with his phrase: "We have no quarrel with the German people." This may have had something to do with the starting of the row this afternoon. The guards have been doubled tonight in the city, with Berlin troops with machine guns patrolling the streets. It is thought a revolt against the Ebert government may begin at almost any time. Certainly within three days.

Strike to Start Tomorrow.

The first outbreak is to take the form of a strike, but it is certain that the expected strike will soon be turned into a counter revolution. Ebert's government has lost popularity rapidly in the last few days. The provisional government seems afraid to take firm action against the Spartacists, who with other factions of the communists and soldiers and workers are well armed and ready for action. Workmen of the Spandau industrial section of Berlin yesterday voted to strike, their resolutions demanding the trial of Ebert, Scheidemann, and Noske, who were denounced as "traitors of the revolution." The workmen asked that they be tried by the same military tribunal which should try "Hohenzollerns," "Ludendorff, Hindenburg, and Tiritz as being responsible for it."

The Spandau workers also adopted other resolutions which probably will form the basis on which a new revolution will stand. Among these one provides for expropriation of all the banks, mining, industrial and commercial enterprises and confiscation of dynastic wealth and private fortunes above a sum to be fixed by the workmen's councils.

To Cancel War Loans.

They also provide for the cancellation of public debt, including the war loans, abolition of all parliaments and municipal councils, the function of these to be absorbed by the workers' council. All industrial enterprises are to be controlled by the workmen. Publication of these resolutions this morning aroused the enthusiasm of classes being arrayed against the Ebert government.

The government is sending a committee from Weimar to conciliate the Berlin workmen, and it is thought it

## RAILWAY BUREAU BROKE AND OWES 381 MILLION, TOO

Congress' Failure to Vote Funds May Force the Lines to Owners.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—Adjournment of congress without appropriating \$750,000,000 for railways, left the railroad administration with practically empty coffers, about \$281,000,000 bank debt, and no funds with which to finance the extensive program of improvements planned for this year as a measure to take up slack in the materials and labor market.

Immediate relinquishment of the roads to private management loomed as a possibility, but officials said this would be done only if it appeared not feasible for the railroads to borrow privately the millions needed, or to have the War Finance corporation extend large loans to the companies.

Hines in Conference.

Director General Hines, after conference tonight with Secretary of the Treasury Glass and Eugene Meyer Jr., managing director of the War Finance corporation, made this statement: "The railroad situation is so complicated by this recent development and there are so many possibilities that I cannot say at this time what may be done with the railroads. It will take a good deal of consideration before a conclusion is reached."

Several treasury officials in close touch with financial conditions expressed belief that the railroads could obtain loans privately to tide them over the next few months, although perhaps at high interest rates. In this connection a conference of leading bankers with treasury and railroad administration officials was proposed.

Roads Get 71 Millions.

The War Finance corporation, it was announced today, already has lent \$71,500,000 to railroads. It has authorized to advance several hundred million dollars additional under war powers on adequate collateral and at rates at least 1 per cent higher than current rates for ninety day paper.

Only a few million dollars remain in the railroad administration's original sinking fund—barely enough to run the administration's machinery itself.

## LEADERS CLASH ON FERRIES IN GOTHAM STRIKE

New York, March 4.—Disension broke out among leaders of the marine workers this afternoon nine hours after they had called a strike disrupting the marine traffic of the port. The harbor boatmen's union announced it had withdrawn from the marine workers' affiliation, which, as a combination of the various marine organizations, ordered the strike.

The split came, it was announced, over the question of operating the municipal ferries, the harbor boatmen's union being in favor of maintaining them, while other labor leaders urged that their crews be ordered to join the strike.

The withdrawal of the boatmen's union would not affect the strike, according to Paul A. Vaccarella, head of the union, who said that the 4,000 members would not return to work until their demands were met.

The situation, however, is so serious that I suppose some relief plan will be devised and promptly adopted; otherwise it is difficult to see how the operation of the railroads can be continued for any length of time."

Rea Fears Tieup.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 4.—Samuel Rea, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, regards the failure of congress to pass the \$750,000,000 appropriation for the railroad revolving fund as serious. In a statement today Mr. Rea said:

"I urged the passage of the \$750,000,000 appropriation recommended by the railroad administration and deeply regret it has failed, because it leaves the railroad situation in a state of confusion and may mean the immediate stoppage of a large amount of construction now in progress."

The situation, however, is so serious that I suppose some relief plan will be devised and promptly adopted; otherwise it is difficult to see how the operation of the railroads can be continued for any length of time."

McK & R

The next time you buy a dentifrice—be sure you get a powder

CALOX

THE OXYGEN

TOOTH POWDER

McKESON & ROBBINS, INC., N.Y.

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS

EST. 1893

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## Revell & Co. March Sale Fine Furniture

At Reductions of from 25% to 50%

American Walnut Chamber Furniture



Adam Period Bedroom Furniture

In Our March Sale

Fine American Walnut Bed, 4 feet 35.00

Dresser, 48 inches wide, with 32x38 79.00

French plate mirror 49.00

Tripartite Mirror Toilet Table, 38 49.00

Chiffonier, 38 inches wide, with 57.00

30x18 inch mirror.

The above pieces are high grade in every way, dust-proof construction and carefully finished by hand and are exceptional values.

Davenport Table

Fine Cedar Chests

Red Cedar Chest, 19.75

A beautiful and attractive Cedar Chest, made of genuine red cedar, selected for color. Trimmed with bands of genuine copper, studded with large copper nails. Dust-proof construction and is completely equipped with lock, casters, coppered hinges and lid stays. Special price for our March Sale, 19.75.

Combination mahogany Davenport Table, 60 inches long and 20 inches wide, William and Mary design, beautifully finished in antique brown. March Sale Price, 29.75.

Solid Mahogany and Cane Rockers and Chairs

Cane Paneled Wing Rocker or Chair, in genuine mahogany, with medallion back, of fine quality and beautifully finished in a rich brown. An excellent piece of furniture for any home. March Sale Price, 14.75.

Fine Davenport End or Console Table with mahogany top; antique finish; 30 inches long and 13 inches wide. March Sale Price, \$25.

Wabash Av. Alexander H. Revell & Co. Adams St.

GOVERNMENT ANIMALS

AT PUBLIC AUCTION

An additional 1500 HORSES and MULES will be sold at auction to the highest bidder, commencing at 9 a. m. March 7, 1919, at AUXILIARY REMOUNT DEPOT, No. 326, Camp Cody, New Mexico.

1000 Horses, Cavalry and Artillery, ranging from 900 to 1400 pounds, and 500 Mules, weighing from 900 to 1300 pounds, will be offered at this time.

These animals are all serviceable, conforming to Government standards, but are in excess of peace basis requirements and must be sold.

Animals will be sold singly, in pairs, fours, tens and car lots to suit bidders.

A halter and shank will be furnished with each animal.

Animals will be allowed to remain at the Depot 24 hours after the sale, and will be loaded at the Remount loading chute under the direction of the purchaser.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

Terms: Cash or certified check.

For further information address

MAJ. F. G. BREWER,

Commanding Aux. Remount Depot, No. 326, Camp Cody, N.M.

Note—A sale will also be held at El Paso on March 10th, and buyers can conveniently attend both sales.

WHEN RHEUMATIC PAINS HIT HARD

Just get out that bottle of Sloan's Liniment and "knock it gally-west"

Don't say "it will be all right tomorrow." Rheumatic twinges won't relieve themselves. It takes the counter-irritant of Sloan's Liniment to bring quick relief. Effective, too, for nearly every external ache and pain that man's heir to.

Put it on and let it penetrate without rubbing. Clean, sure, economical. Once tried it becomes a lifelong friend. Your druggist has it. Get it today. 30c, 60c, \$1.20.

Sloan's Liniment Kills Pain

Teach Children to Use Cuticura for Hair and Skin

That they may have good hair and clear skin through life. Try this treatment for the hair. At night rub Cuticura Ointment into partings all over the scalp. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Nothing better than Cuticura for all toilet purposes.

Don't children's skin with Cuticura Talcum, a delicately perfumed white powder. At all druggists' 25c.

NICOLL The Tailor MAKES GOOD CLOTHES

## Studebaker



THE NEW BIG-SIX

\$1,985

P. O. B. Detroit

The power-resources of the New Seven-Passenger Six are as notable as the beautiful bevel-edge body which so distinguishes its appearance.

Its great motor provides two distinct power-ranges—a "touring range" for ordinary driving; an "emergency range" for extra speed or power. Yet with all its ability, this car is economical; for the motor pre-heats its fuel and gets the utmost out of it.

Notice, too, the fine-quality equipment. The silver-faced Warner speedometer, Waltham clock, extension tonneau light, Gabriel snubbers and other high-class conveniences are good examples.

The New Seven-Passenger BIG-SIX is the only car at its price with cord tire equipment.

Studebaker Sales Co. of Chicago

Studebaker Automobiles

Michigan Avenue at 21st Street

YOU'RE the judge in any transaction here; if you're not satisfied we refund your money

Have you seen our spring display?

WE are showing the latest things for 1919 for men and boys; a profuse variety; wonderful values; prices that are right

There's still time to profit by this great blue, black and evening suit offer; 3rd floor

YOU'LL be surprised at these big values in fine Hart Schaffner & Marx silk-lined full dress suits, tuxedos, frock suits and high quality, guaranteed-dye blues and blacks. Double-breasted, single-breasted, and welt-waist models; for men and young men; finest tailoring; all-wool fabrics in great variety

We are making sharp sacrifices in this reduction event and it will be to your advantage to see what we have. Formerly \$35 \$40, \$45 and \$50 Now

\$25 is very little for a good next winter's overcoat

WE'RE making a quick clearance of broken lots of winter overcoats and ulsters of all weights and fabrics. Great selection of models; plain and belted; Hart Schaffner & Marx and other good makers. These are all strong values at \$30, \$35 and \$40. Now \$25

You'll probably want one of these Hart Schaffner & Marx suits at \$35

THESE reductions include the very latest styles and weaves; single and double breasted models; newest lapels; new high chest effects and military styles. Tweeds, chevots, Scotch weaves and smooth worsteds. You can't do better than choose from this famous line of good clothes. \$35 \$40, \$45 and \$50 values, reduced now to

An example of powerful value

CARR'S and Brooke's English melton overcoats. We sold them at \$70. Now \$42.50

Maurice L Rothschild

Good clothes; nothing else

Southwest Corner Jackson and State

Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul

Money cheerfully refunded

## CHICAGOANS PAY 1-100TH PART OF INCOME TAX DUE

Corporations Delayed by  
Lack of the Proper  
Blanks.

### BY INCOME TAX EDITOR.

Approximately \$1,000,000 had been paid by Chicagoans and Illinoisans in the First district at 5 o'clock yesterday in income taxes. Faced with penalties for violations of the war revenue law if income taxes have not been squared up by March 15 with at least one-fourth of the total tax on net income, thousands of persons streamed into the federal building income tax office and various subdivisions throughout the city all day. The quota for the district due is \$100,000,000.

A delay has been occasioned in the payment of corporation taxes because the treasury department failed to send blanks No. 1028, which were scheduled to be distributed March 1. Because the law requires a first payment by March 15, Collector Smetanka, after waiting five days for the regular forms, has begun the distribution of form No. 1040-I for corporations. These blanks provide for estimated returns on which a first payment can be paid, pending the arrival of the regular forms.

**Charity Exemptions.**  
Collector Julius F. Smetanka has obtained a ruling to the effect that in addition to donations to incorporated charitable institutions, others such as the War Chest fund, War Camp Community fund, and similar ones, which were raised during the war solely to support war relief, are deductible items on personal returns to such limits as the law provides for regularly incorporated charities.

All gifts and donations to churches also are deductible.

The total deduction for church, charitable, or war relief funds, the law provides, cannot exceed more than 15 per cent of the net income of the taxpayer.

**Partnership Deductions.**  
Individual members of a partnership may include in the deduction for contributions their proportionate shares of such donations made by the partnership. In each case, however, the 15 per cent limitation must be observed.

### INCOME TAX ANSWERS

**DEPRECIATION OF PRICES.**  
Chicago, Ill., March 4.—[Income Tax Editor.]—I have taken my stock Dec. 31, 1917, at cost price, which was about market value at that time. The market value of goods in my stock was considerably less than cost Dec. 31, 1918, and is considerably less today. The difference of the market value and the cost on Dec. 31, 1918, was about 25 per cent.

Can I take up my stock at market value Dec. 31, 1918, and will I have to show the difference on each individual article or will the government permit me to take off 15 per cent in the aggregate, which was the difference between the cost and the market value, or will the government permit me to take off a certain per cent for depreciation on goods on hand?

A. B. You can take your inventory at cost or market value, whichever is lower. You should reprice your inventory at market value on Dec. 31, 1918. For such depreciation.

### CHICAGO CASUALTIES

**DIED OF DISEASE.**  
SERGEANT.  
Camphausen, Francis J., 3459 Diversey-av.  
PRIVATE.  
Kinfeta, Stanley Joseph, 1933 N. Winchester-av.  
Spang, Maud, 6146 Diversey-av.  
**WOUNDED SEVERELY.**  
PRIVATE.  
Barnes, Michael, 1215 S. Roman.  
**WOUNDED, DEGREE UNDETERMINED.**  
SERGEANT.  
Erickson, Carl E., 6110 Green-st.  
PRIVATE.  
Ryskow, George, 2935 W. 25th-st.  
Zacher, Charles J., 3247 Seminary-av.  
Sadowski, Michael W., 2640 Welling-ton-st.

tion in inventory as has occurred since that date the act provides that you may file with your return a claim for statement on account of the loss that has since occurred resulting from a material reduction in your inventory. See section 214-12 (a).

**COST OF FEEDING CATTLE.**  
Chicago, Ill., March 4.—[Income Tax Editor.]—I bought in October, 1917, a carload of feeding cattle, paying \$1,500, and sold them in May, 1918, receiving \$2,500. What is the amount that I should give in on this deal on my income tax report?  
J. J. B. Report income \$1,000 and deduct expense of maintaining cattle and other expense incident to marketing, etc.

Knoxville, Tenn., March 4.—[Income Tax Editor.]—After filing his income tax statement last year a person had a bonus given him, which applied on his 1917 salary. He wanted to file a supplementary return and wrote the income tax collector, was advised to include that this year. At this year's rates the tax will be double. Does he have to pay this year's rate?  
A company has liberty bonds included in the assets on its balance sheet. Must they be valued at par or may they be valued at market price as of Dec. 31, 1918? Also how does this apply to other bonds, if the market is either more or less than cost?  
C. P. P.

1. Yes. 2. Should be valued at cost unless owner is a dealer in securities, in which event he may include that in his inventory on the basis of cost or market value, whichever is lower.

### BURGLAR HEARS "YOU, AUGUST?" AND FADES AWAY

The hands of the mantelpiece clock in the home at 6255 Kenmore avenue pointed to 4:30 a. m. He entered noiselessly, tiptoed up the stairway and entered the bedroom.

"Asleep," he breathed, glancing at the bed, as he advanced another stealthy step. Then he slipped on the rug and the noise awoke the sleeper, Mrs. August T. Johnson.

"Is that you, August?"  
There was no answer. He had fled back down the stairway.

"August!"  
Mr. Johnson now awoke and gave chase, but the burglar had gone.

### Son-in-Law of McAdoo Dies After Short Illness

New York, March 4.—[Special.]—Ferdinand De Mohrenschildt, son-in-law of William G. McAdoo, former secretary of the treasury, and at one time a member of the Russian embassy in this country, died today in his apartment at 114 East Eighty-fourth street. His death was caused by pneumonia following a brief illness. He was born on the family estate near Reval, Russia, in 1885. In 1915 he went to Washington as the second secretary to the Russian embassy. He married Miss Nina Hasehurest McAdoo, daughter of former Secretary McAdoo, on May 15, 1917.

## U. S. BALLOT NOT WEAPON OF IRISH, SAYS M'CARTAN

Erin's Envoy Repudiates  
Threat to Punish Wil-  
son at the Polls.

Dr. Patrick McCartan, envoy of the Irish republic to the United States, before leaving for Philadelphia last night, commented on the editorial in yesterday's TRIBUNE.

He agreed that it was not right for Irishmen in America to threaten to use the ballot box to punish politicians for not supporting Ireland's cause, but at the same time expressed the opinion that the ideals of Ireland and America are so identical that citizens of the United States generally were justified in discussing the question and freely expressing their thoughts.

"It is hard to believe," he said, "that Seaghan T. O'Kelly in Paris made the threats ascribed to him regarding President Wilson. Mr. O'Kelly has never been in America except for a visit of one week. He can know little of the attitude of the Irish in this country on American political questions.

"I have lived five years in America and have kept in close touch with events here while in Ireland. I have been in close touch with Irishmen in this country since I came here in July, 1917. I do not believe the Irish in this country will be influenced at election time by any interests other than purely American.

"If it were possible for the interests of Ireland and America to conflict with each other, which I do not believe can be, I believe Irish-Americans would stand for America, and it is right they should do so.

"Speaking at Philadelphia recently Senator Phelan said that at present the ideals of America and Ireland were identical. President Wilson may fail to have his war declarations honored by America's associates in the war, but that may not be his fault.

"Free Ireland or Imperialism."  
"The Irish have no reason to suspect that President Wilson will not favor Ireland's rights. If he succeeds in having his ideals accepted by all the republic of Ireland will be recognized. If he fails the result will be an imperialistic peace.

"I do not believe President Wilson will submit easily."

### CROMWELL GIRLS' WILLS HINT OF JOINT DISASTER

New York, March 4.—The wills of the Cromwell sisters, Gladys Louise and Dorothea Katherine, Red Cross workers who disappeared from the French liner La Lorraine as it steamed down the Garonne river in January, were filed here today.

The wills, which dispose of large estates, are identical in every detail and include provision for a "common disaster or catastrophe, whether simultaneous or otherwise."

The residuary estate of each is to be divided equally between Seymour Le-gard Cromwell, a brother, and Mary Robinson Cromwell, a sister, each of whom receives a specific bequest of \$100,000. There are numerous small bequests to relatives, friends, and servants.

## YANKS RETREAT BEFORE ATTACK OF BOLSHEVIKI

ARCHANGEL, March 3.—[By the Associated Press.]—The bolsheviks continue to push their offensive against the American and allied troops on the front 160 miles south of Archangel. According to reports received at headquarters this morning, the allies have evacuated the village of Vesevskawa.

The allies still hold their position at Vistavka and the villages of Maximovskaya and Kitta.

The Americans evacuated Vesevskawa yesterday after the blockhouses had been set on fire. Airplane observers reported that the town was still burning last night.

The bolsheviks continue to shell the allied positions at Tuigaa, on the Dvina. The allied guns are replying vigorously.

The enemy apparently is attempting to drive the Americans from Ust Vaga and cut off the column along the Dvina, which is thirty miles south of the confluence of the Vaga with the Dvina.

### SEEK TO FREE TREDWELL

Washington, D. C., March 4.—The British government has asked the government of India to release a Russian bolshevik prisoner now held in Persia in exchange for United States Consul Roger C. Tredwell of New York, who has been held prisoner by bolshevik officials at Tashkend, Turkestan, for several months.

The bolsheviks recently offered to free Tredwell if the United States government would bring about the release of Eugene V. Debs or Thomas J. Mooney in the United States.

### Reds Loot Harvester Branch Plant in Russia

Washington, D. C., March 4.—The International Harvester company's branch establishment at Artyur, Russia, has been looted and damaged by bolshevik troops with the express approval of the soviet government, according to official advice from Russia received today by the state department. The damage was said to amount to about \$400,000.

## BROKER SEIZED IN SCANDAL OF 'BORROWED RING'

George P. Sheppard, an insurance broker who had an office in the Insurance Exchange building, surrendered last night to Detective Sergeant John Car-tan, who held a warrant charging him with receiving stolen property.

The warrant was sworn out when the police learned Sheppard had purchased the ring taken from Mrs. May Helling of New York city.

Frank J. Prince, former manager of the Egan Wrecking Service company, who "borrowed" the ring and refused to return it to Mrs. Helling, was brought back from New York recently and is in the county jail awaiting trial. He told the police he sold the ring to Sheppard, who gave him \$200 and canceled a debt of \$200. The ring is valued at \$1,000.

Sheppard told the police he believed Prince, who formerly lived at the Hotel Metropole, had purchased the ring, as he showed him a bill of sale.

## PRIESTS, PALS FOR MANY YEARS, DIE AT SAME HOUR

Two Catholic priests, inseparable companions for years, died at the same hour Monday in South Chicago. They were the Rev. Father Matthew C. Anic, pastor of the Sacred Heart Croatian church, and the Rev. Father A. M. Kraschovitz of St. George's church.

The Rev. Father Anic was stricken with influenza some days ago. The Rev. Father Kraschovitz volunteered to nurse him. He seldom left the sickroom. He contracted the disease. In both cases it developed into pneumonia.

They died at midnight Monday.

### WOMEN FILE COUNTER CHARGES

Miss Josephine Roebuck of Evanston believes one good turn deserves another. Mrs. Helen Delaskiewicz, 1600 Greenleaf avenue, had her arrested for making remarks derogatory to her character. Now Mrs. Roebuck has had Mrs. Delaskiewicz arrested on the same charge.

## No Punctures No Blowouts

The Tire Filler Era is here—the tire problem is solved! ESSENKAY, perfected and proved by years of service to over 50,000 users, does away with punctures and blowouts, and makes motor car tires 100% perfect.

ESSENKAY is not a liquid, therefore cannot leak out of tires. It is a flexible, light, resilient material and fits perfectly in all sizes of tires on all types of rims.

As no air is used, hence no tubes are necessary—no spare tires or rims—no pumps or jacks. The big saving in expense, time and trouble made by ESSENKAY is apparent.

Over 50,000 Users  
Rides Like **Essenkay** Not  
Air **A TIRE FILLER** Liquid

**Doubles Tire Mileage** **First Cost Last Cost**

Tires filled with ESSENKAY are always at uniform pressure—they cannot be deflated or run "flat," thus they wear down to the last layer of fabric. 10,000 to 20,000 miles on ESSENKAY-filled tires is the rule, not the exception.

ESSENKAY does not wear out like tires. It should last as long as your car. As tires wear down to the last layer of fabric and are discarded, the ESSENKAY may be taken out and transferred to new casings.

### To Chicago Car Owners

Write for list of Essenkay Sales Depots nearest you or telephone us—Superior 7824-7825-7826-7827 or Superior 6991—or send coupon for full information.

THE ESSENKAY PRODUCTS COMPANY  
Dept. T, 228 W. Superior St., Chicago  
Members, American Tire Filler Industry (Inc.)

DEALERS: Write for proposition in open territory.

### Free Trial Offer

Mail coupon for Essenkay's liberal Free Trial Offer, under which you can make a thorough test without expense or obligation on your own, passenger car or truck.

The Essenkay Products Company, Dept. T, 228 W. Superior St., Chicago. Please send me details of your Free Trial Offer on ESSENKAY Tire Filler, free booklet, "The Story of ESSENKAY," also name of ESSENKAY Sales Depot or Service Station nearest me.

Name .....  
Address .....  
City .....

## DODGE BROTHERS CONVERTIBLE CAR

Any service any car can render anywhere, Dodge Brothers Convertible Coupe is rendering to thousands of owners.

Dodge Brothers designed and built it, not for limited use, but to meet all conditions of travel and weather.

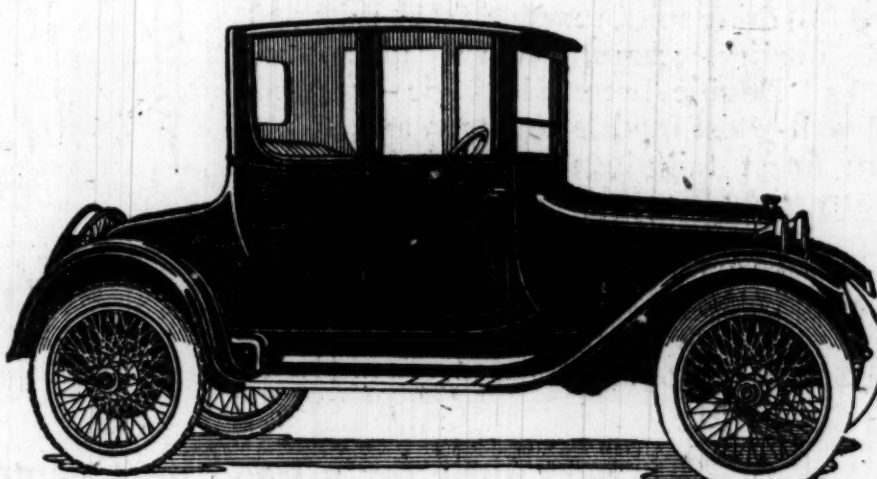
It will pay you to visit us and examine this car.

The gasoline consumption is unusually low.

The tire mileage is unusually high.

### DASHIELL MOTOR CO.

2412 Michigan Ave. Phone Calumet 7300



## Handsome Silk Shirts for Men

EVERY well dressed man will derive a great deal of pleasure and satisfaction from the possession of a half-dozen or more O & H white silk shirts.

They are stylish, elegant and conservative and blend perfectly with any shade of garment or neckwear.

Your early interest in O & H men's spring clothing will be amply rewarded, for good taste has never conceived suits and top-coats more attractive.

Made-to-your-measure or ready-to-put-on.

Scarfs, also, of colorful distinction or dull rich tones, are here in abundance; and many other items of fine apparel for men.

## Ogilvie & Heneage

A STORE FOR MEN  
Twenty East Jackson Boulevard  
Second Floor

## Savings Deposits

Made on or Before March 6th  
Draw Interest From March 1st  
START SAVING NOW

We Pay 3% Interest Per Annum  
on Savings Accounts

## Illinois Trust & Savings Bank

La Salle and Jackson Streets, Chicago

## Good Chops

Whether they be lamb, or pork, or mutton, the flavor will be enhanced if you use the relish with a Frenchy zest—thick, piquant

## AL SAUCE

THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC  
N. E. COR. LA SALLE AND MONROE STS.  
BANKING DEPT. 1000, CHICAGO

BUILT ON THE SUCCESS OF THE YOUNG BUSINESS MEN IT HAS HELPED GROW

## SHINOLA

AMERICA'S HOME SHOE POLISH

We have complied with the Government's request to be satisfied with a reasonable profit and to keep the quality up to standard.



The Same Quality The Same Price—Ten Cents The Same Size Box

Our increased volume of sales, foresight in buying and rigid economy in manufacture, enable you to buy

SHINOLA At The Same Price  
As Always—Ten Cents

50 Good Shines to the Box

Good for Leather

Makes Shoes wear longer and look better

Black - Tan - White - Red - Brown



## HOYNE MANAGER GIVES FIGURES SHOWING VICTORY

Tells How Candidate Can  
Get Plurality of  
60,000.

On the eve of the filing of State's Attorney Macley Hoyne's petition as an independent candidate for mayor, James S. Agar, who will direct the Hoyne campaign, issued a statement in which he attempts to show by the figures that Hoyne will win by 60,000 plurality over Thompson, the second man, on April 1.

He also points out that the Sullivan forces have not elected a mayor since 1893 at which time the gas trouble started with the passage in the council of the famous Ogden gas ordinance.

Statement by Agar.

Mr. Agar's statement follows: "The following cold facts are submitted for consideration by the free voter who desires to defeat Mayor Thompson and who has no selfish interest to cause him to undergo the humiliation of following the Sullivan candidate, Mr. Sweitzer, to inevitable defeat and who wishes to fortify, with sound argument, his confidence that Macley Hoyne will win.

Sweitzer's Weakness.

Sweitzer vote, in primary, 1915.....183,000

Sweitzer vote, in primary, 1918.....169,000

Sweitzer's loss of Democratic votes 74,000

Democratic vote, in primary, 1915.....287,000

Democratic vote, in primary, 1918.....257,000

Total loss of Democratic votes.....130,000

Causes for Loss.

1. Sullivan and gas issue.

2. Withdrawal of Democratic votes to new Labor party.

3. Sweitzer-Thompson cooperation in:

a. Naming election officials.

b. City contracts.

c. Gas litigation.

Endorsing that Sweitzer's candidacy is a masked aid for Thompson.

Anti-Thompson-Anti-Sweitzer Votes.

Thompson vote, in primary, 1918.....133,000

Sweitzer vote, in primary, 1918.....109,000

Anti-Thompson-Sweitzer vote:

Olsen, Carey, Merriam.....145,000

Independent voters who stayed out of primary.....200,000

345,000 Votes Left.

"There are thus shown to be 345,000 possible anti-Thompson-Sweitzer votes.

## CLIP THIS LIST AND WATCH THAT PEDDLERS GIVE CORRECT WEIGHT

CITY SEALER ELLER got out a chart for housewives yesterday so they would be able to check up on wagon peddlers. The chart shows the number of pounds per peck and bushel for many commodities. He suggested the list be cut out and used for reference this summer. The list follows:

	Lbs. per peck	Lbs. per bushel
Apples.....	12 1/2	56
Beans, green and string.....	8	34
Beans, wax.....	8	34
Beans, castor.....	11 1/4	48
Beans, white.....	15	60
Beets.....	15	60
Carrots.....	12 1/2	56
Cranberries.....	8 1/2	33
Cucumbers.....	15	60
Gooseberries.....	10	40
Hickory nuts.....	12 1/2	56
Onions.....	14 1/2	57
Peas.....	12 1/2	56
Peas, green.....	12 1/2	56
Peas, dried.....	15	60
Peas, green in pod.....	12 1/2	56
Potatoes, Irish.....	15	60
Potatoes, sweet.....	8	34
Quinces.....	12 1/2	56
Spinach.....	15	60
Spinach.....	15	60
Turnips.....	14	56
Turnips.....	14	56

from which may be subtracted as a maximum the following:

To Fitzpatrick, Labor party (and Socialist vote).....40,000

In 1915 Sweitzer increased his primary vote one-third. This in 1918

would give him additional.....36,000

Allow Thompson one-third increase in his primary vote, giving him additional.....42,000

Total subtracted.....118,000

Balance to Hoyne.....227,000

"According to these estimates, Hoyne, who is the only candidate making a genuine, independent appeal to the independent, nonpartisan voter who stayed out of the primary and to the anti-Thompson-Sweitzer vote in the primary, should receive, at least, 227,000 votes.

"The election result would then be:

Hoyne.....227,000

Thompson.....167,000

Sweitzer.....145,000

Fitzpatrick (and Socialist).....40,000

Total vote.....579,000

Ches 1916 Vote.

"Hoyne will win. Consider Hoyne's 1916 campaign for state's attorney against the Thompson machine:

[Women did not vote at this election]

Hoyne.....217,000

Miller (Thompson candidate).....167,000

Cunnes (Socialist and Labor).....84,000

Hoyne's plurality.....50,000

## ROSENWALD OUT FOR SWEITZER; OTHERS IN LINE

Brothers of Colonels in  
France Work for the  
County Clerk.

The Sweitzer people yesterday played what they consider another trump card when they announced that Julius Rosenwald, head of Sears, Roebuck & Co., had signed up with the Sweitzer campaign and will throw his influence to the county clerk in the election campaign.

The Sweitzer managers count that Rosenwald's influence will swing at least 10,000 votes to them among the employees of the Sears-Roebuck plant alone.

Rosenwald became a member of the Sweitzer Business Men's Nonpartisan league.

Others on List.

Other names issued yesterday in connection with the business men movement for Sweitzer were:

To Fitzpatrick, Labor party (and Socialist vote).....40,000

In 1915 Sweitzer increased his primary vote one-third. This in 1918

would give him additional.....36,000

Allow Thompson one-third increase in his primary vote, giving him additional.....42,000

Total subtracted.....118,000

Balance to Hoyne.....227,000

"According to these estimates, Hoyne, who is the only candidate making a genuine, independent appeal to the independent, nonpartisan voter who stayed out of the primary and to the anti-Thompson-Sweitzer vote in the primary, should receive, at least, 227,000 votes.

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Hoyne.....227,000

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Sweitzer.....145,000

Fitzpatrick (and Socialist).....40,000

Total vote.....579,000

Ches 1916 Vote.

"Hoyne will win. Consider Hoyne's 1916 campaign for state's attorney against the Thompson machine:

[Women did not vote at this election]

Hoyne.....217,000

Miller (Thompson candidate).....167,000

Cunnes (Socialist and Labor).....84,000

Hoyne's plurality.....50,000

11, may vote at the election of April 1 by simply swearing in their names.

War Club Launched.

Capt. George Hull Porter, former president of the Illinois Athletic club, who withdrew as an independent candidate for mayor, yesterday launched the Sweitzer Athletic Business Men's association, with himself as chairman and Edward J. Kelly secretary. The executive committee carries the following names: J. L. Dillon, James A. Green, E. H. Hoehn, David T. Adams, H. F. Ryan, George C. Cullinan, O. Austrian, J. K. Finn, W. A. Schlossman, B. W. Joyce, Judge John Rooney, Joseph J. Kuhns, Frank R. Johnson, J. H. Gleason, R. H. Strongman, Carter Blatchford, W. T. Braces, R. T. Davis, T. J. Ryder, and E. C. Ryan.

Confer With Galpin.

The Thompson managers yesterday held a conference with Homer K. Galpin, chairman of the Republican managing committee, but would not say what transpired. It was reported that the question of patronage was taken up and the different factions were promised their piece of the pie in the event of Thompson's election as mayor.

The Thompson campaign will get under way in a few days. For the present the forces are bending their efforts to get out a big registration next week.

Maypole Aids Sweitzer.

The Fourteenth Ward Sweitzer for Mayor club was formed last night by associates of Aid. George M. Maypole.

The organization will hold a meeting Sunday afternoon at its headquarters, 215 North Western avenue. Robert M. Sweitzer will talk. The members of the organization are the same men who successfully supported the candidacy of Aid. Maypole for re-nomination.

Clash with Lowden.

This aspiration anticipates a clash with Gov. Frank O. Lowden in the

## "BIG BILL" FOR PRESIDENT IF HE WINS AGAIN

Mayor Expects to Make  
"Full Dinner Pail"  
Main Issue.

Mayor Thompson will be a candidate for the Republican nomination for president of the United States in the event of his reelection as mayor, according to his close boosters.

The lining up of the Republican county committee behind the mayor and the turning of his campaign management over to the accredited spokesmen for the party was said yesterday to be the first step in the presidential program.

It is expected that in the mayoralty campaign from now on the mayor will not pay much attention to personalities or attacks on local opponents, but will bring out the "full dinner pail" again and talk largely on national issues.

Clash with Lowden.

This aspiration anticipates a clash with Gov. Frank O. Lowden in the

national pre-convention campaign. The Thompson forces are said to be ready to clash with the governor in the fight for the national delegates from Illinois. If their present plans go forward, it was reported, the mayor's presidential battle will be opened the day after the mayoralty election, should he be re-elected to his present position.

Say He's Well Advertised.

Some of the Thompson men contend that he is about as well advertised over the United States as any of the men who might shy their hats into the presidential ring. Although the advertising for the most part has not been favorable to the mayor, it at least, they say, has brought him before the public all over the country, and that the people who do not get into the newspapers in these states will know who he is at least if he should make the stab for the big prize.

Boys' Use of Basement

as Trench Leads to Court

There will be neighbors present this morning in the Sheffield avenue court when the case of Lawrence F. Halvorsen, 5433 Wayne avenue, vs. John A. Lundstrum, 1455 Balmoral avenue, is called. Also there will be present a year old Harold Halvorsen.

Mr. Lundstrum, contractor, is building an apartment house adjoining his home. The allegations are that the boys in the neighborhood used the basement as a trench in mimic warfare. It was hard on the foundation.

Harold was among those present yesterday when Mr. Lundstrum arrived.

"He assaulted my boy," said Mr. Halvorsen.

The Highest Class Talking Machine in the World

THE INSTRUMENT OF QUALITY  
**Sonora**  
CLEAR AS A BELL



You'll be proud to own this wonderful instrument. Its tone—pure, vibrant, rich and true—is matchless for beauty. Hear the Sonora and no other phonograph will satisfy you.

See our superb line  
Prices \$50 to \$1000

GLICK'S MUSIC STORE,

2100 W. Division St.

SONORA SHOP,

140 S. Dearborn St.

JULIUS BAUER & CO.,

305 S. Wabash Ave.

PATTERSON BROS.,

1950 Irving Park Blvd.

DEIMEL FURNITURE CO.,

2842 W. North Ave.

GAINES & KOEHLER,

3015 Lincoln Ave.

GREENSTONE FURN. Co.,

1315 Milwaukee Ave.

CHARLES BLACK,

1209 E. 63d St.

WILSON-BROADWAY

MUSIC SHOP,

1140 Wilson Ave.

F. S. SPOFFORD,

Room 730 Republic Bldg.,

209 S. State St.

PATTERSON BROS.,

1522 Sherman Ave.,

Evansville, Ill.

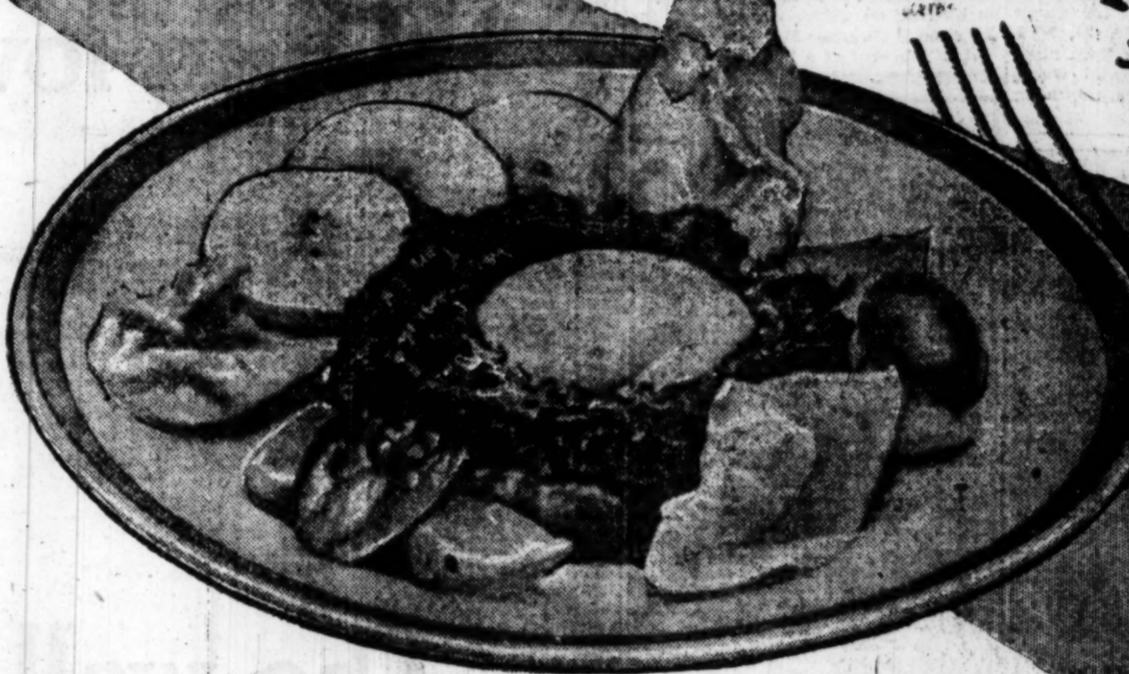
HORNER PIANO CO.,

540 W. North Ave.

EGGERS FURNITURE CO.,

6402 S. Halsted St.

A Delicious Mayonnaise for Fruit Salad  
Made with **MAZOLA** The pure Salad Oil



The Photograph shows  
an appetizing and simple  
fruit salad easy to prepare  
when MAZOLA is used  
in the Dressing

HOME-MADE Mayonnaise—there's nothing so good  
on Fruit Salad or Tomato Salad, if it is mixed correctly—and the oil  
is right.

Many a woman  
has found the secret  
of perfect salad  
dressings since she  
began using Mazola.  
This pure oil comes  
from golden corn  
and is better than  
the finest olive oil  
—gives better results, too.

Mayonnaise  
made with Mazola  
does not separate. It  
is not affected by  
heat or cold. It can  
be made up in advance  
and kept until  
needed. Flavor

**Combination Fruit Salad**  
Sliced canned pineapple  
Grated raw carrot  
Sliced banana  
Sliced orange  
White or toky grapes, cut  
into halves and seeds removed  
White leaves of lettuce  
1 Yolk  
1 Cup Mazola  
2 1/2 Tablespoons lemon juice  
2 1/2 Teaspoons salt  
2 1/2 Teaspoons granulated sugar  
2 Teaspoons dry mustard  
Dash of paprika  
1/2 Cup cream, whipped  
2 Tablespoons pineapple juice

Put yolk in bowl, add salt, sugar, mustard and paprika. Stir until well mixed, then, using a Dover egg-beater, add Mazola, a teaspoonful at a time, until one-third the Mazola is used. Then it can be added a tablespoonful at a time. While beating in the Mazola add the lemon juice gradually. At the last add whipped cream and pineapple juice.

Drain the slices of pineapple and lay on individual salad plates. Cover outer edge of pineapple with grated carrot, fill center with dressing and decorate with lettuce, sliced orange, banana and grapes.

A delicious salad and one well adapted to a "yellow" luncheon or dinner.

**Creamed Fish Patties**  
3 Cups sifted flour  
1/2 Cup Mazola, which should  
be chilled  
1 Teaspoon salt  
Ice water

Sift flour and salt into a bowl, add Mazola, mixing well. Then the ice water gradually until it forms a stiff paste. Sprinkle the pastry board lightly with flour, toss the paste over it to coat it and then roll it out into a strip three times as long as it is wide, fold into thirds, pat edges to enclose air, then roll out again and fold into thirds and pat all edges, and set in ice-box to rest a half hour.

To make the paste very light it should be rolled and folded twice more, then rest a half hour in ice-box and again rolled and folded twice, with another rest in the ice-box. After six rollings the paste is very light and when baked should equal puff paste.

Roll paste out to a quarter inch thick, cut into rounds, then with a small cutter, cut out the centers of alternate rounds. Now lightly wet rims of uncut rounds with ice water and place a cut-out circle on each, press gently, place on a greased baking tin and set in ice-box to chill. Remove from ice-box into hot oven, and bake until well risen and browned. With a fork remove soft centers, then fill with creamed fish prepared while patties are baking—by cooking together

3 Tablespoons Mazola  
3 Tablespoons flour  
Salt and paprika to flavor  
1 1/2 Cups milk  
1 Cup flaked cooked fish

Decorate each patty with a small spray of parsley and serve very hot.

**Corn Muffins**  
1 Cup corn meal  
2 Tablespoons Mazola  
2 Tablespoons granulated  
sugar  
1 Teaspoon salt  
1 Cup boiling water  
1/2 Cup milk  
1 Well-beaten egg  
1/2 Cup flour  
3 Teaspoons baking powder

Mix cornmeal, sugar, salt and Mazola into a bowl, and pour in the boiling water while stirring constantly. Then cover bowl and let stand 30 minutes. Mix milk with beaten egg and add to cornmeal. Sift baking powder and flour, add to mixture and beat thoroughly. Pour into heated and greased muffin pans and bake in quick oven about 30 minutes.

is more delicate.

There is any  
number of delicious  
recipes for salad  
dressings and sauces  
made with Mazola  
—every Mazola  
user has her favorites.

But these are good  
ones to add to your  
scrapbook. More in  
the new Corn Products  
Cook Book,  
which can be obtained  
free from  
your grocer—or by  
writing us direct.

Corn Products Refining  
Company  
P. O. Box 161 New York  
Chicago Office:  
213 East Illinois Street



Smoking Tobacco  
and Chocolate!



"Your  
Nose  
Knows"

Everybody likes chocolate! We all know that  
adding chocolate to anything as a flavoring always  
makes that thing still more enjoyable! The same  
holds true in the manufacture of smoking tobacco.  
All smoking tobaccos use some flavoring. That is  
the secret of the delicate, agreeable, pure fragrance  
of Tuxedo. The finest of carefully aged burley tobacco  
+ a dash of pure chocolate gives that fragrance  
"Your Nose Knows" from all other tobaccos.

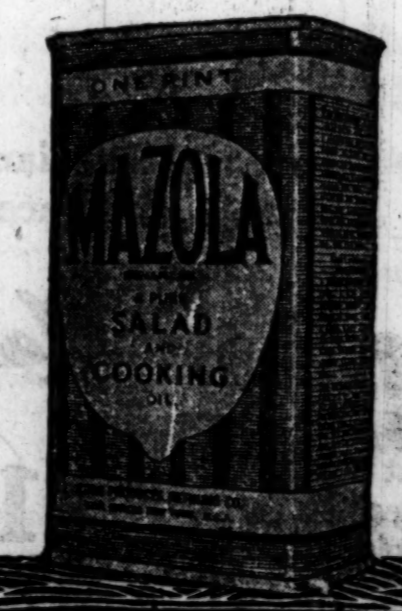


Try This Test: Rub a little Tuxedo  
briskly in the palm of your hand to  
bring out its full aroma. Then smell  
it deep—its delicious, pure fragrance  
will convince you. Try this  
test with any other tobacco and we  
will let Tuxedo stand or fall on  
your judgment—

"Your Nose Knows"



Guaranteed by  
The American Tobacco  
Company



## DRYS EAGER FOR LAW TO ENFORCE WAR PROHIBITION

Special Session Must  
Provide Measure to  
Kill Booze.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, D. C., March 4.—[Special.]—Officials of the Anti-Saloon League of America are anxious that a special session of congress be called as early as possible in order that law enforcement legislation applicable to the war time prohibition act may become effective July 1.

Congress adjourned without passing law enforcement measures. The war time prohibition act, effective July 1, contains some provisions relating to its enforcement, but these are not entirely satisfactory to the dry leaders.

### Require Special Code.

"We want a special enforcement code for war time prohibition," Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of the Anti-Saloon League, said today. "This probably will not be as complete a code as one which will be urged in connection with the enforcement of the prohibition constitutional amendment which becomes effective on Jan. 16, 1920."

"The war time prohibition act carries penalties for enforcement, but does not carry adequate provisions to get the best enforcement. This lack must be supplied by congress in advance of July 1."

### Affects "Near-Beer."

Both senate and house committees, in considering enforcement legislation, agreed that one-half of 1 per cent should be the maximum amount of alcohol permitted. Adoption of this

## "DRY" WORKERS OF ENTIRE WORLD TO HOLD CONVENTIONS

WESTERVILLE, O., March 4.—Prohibition workers from nearly every civilized nation—the world will hold a huge convention in Paris some time in April to discuss world-wide prohibition issues, according to an announcement made here today at the national headquarters of the Anti-Saloon League by E. M. Cherrington, secretary of the league's executive committee. The exact dates of the meeting were not announced.

The Paris meeting will precede by a month an international convention of prohibition workers to be held in this country. The American convention will be opened in New York City May 20 and will close in Washington June 7. Five hundred delegates from foreign countries will attend the convention in America.

standard, it is claimed, will prevent the manufacture of most near-beers. There is no possibility of an interval between war time prohibition and permanent prohibition. The war time prohibition act is to remain in effect until the termination of demobilization, which is likely to be many months after Jan. 16, 1920.

The war time prohibition act stops the manufacture of intoxicating liquors on May 1 and the sale for beverage purposes on July 1. The constitutional amendment prohibits its manufacture, sale, transportation, importation, and exportation, but the temporary measure permits its exportation.

### Rules to Be Made.

The act authorizes the commissioner of internal revenue to prescribe rules and regulations in regard to the manufacture and sale of distilled spirits and the removal of distilled spirits held in bond after June 30, 1919, for other than beverage purposes.

### \$400 RING STOLEN.

Mrs. H. T. Hinton, 6008 Blackstone avenue, reported to the detective bureau last night that a ring set with opals and diamonds valued at \$400 had been stolen.

## DRYS WILL NOT TRY TO PUT OUT SALOONS MAY 1

The dry forces of Chicago will not contest the saloon issue with the wets in the mayoralty election.

They took the ground that, while the Supreme court had ordered the license question on the little ballot for the mayoralty election, the only advantage that could be gained by a dry victory would be the setting ahead of the day of the bone dry town by two months. They also held that to go into battle now might tend color to the claim that the people of Chicago were engaged in a fight to nullify the laws of the nation.

The following resolutions were adopted at yesterday's conference:

"Whereas, The Supreme court of Illinois, in its decision of Feb. 20, 1919, declared the action of the board of election commissioners of Chicago in rejecting the dry petition presented to it Jan. 31, 1918, 'illegal, a usurpation of authority, and in defiance of

the law as declared by this court,' and has commanded the board to place upon the ballot at the coming April election the question: 'Shall this city become anti-saloon territory?' And

"Whereas, Since the case was submitted to the Supreme court congress, as a war measure, has enacted a law making the whole country dry beginning July 1, 1919; and moreover, since that time the necessary thirty-six states (now forty-five of the forty-eight states of the Union), long in advance of ratification, have ratified the national prohibition amendment, effective Jan. 16, 1920;

"Be resolved by the Dry Chicago federation, That because of these changed conditions, to undertake the contemplated campaign to make Chicago dry would create a false impression that the saloon question is still an open issue in Chicago and that a city by popular vote may nullify the laws and constitution of the United States. A successful campaign would close the saloons May 1, only sixty days before the prohibitory law goes into effect.

"And be it further resolved, That citizens be reminded that the last day of registration for the April election is March 11, and it is the duty of every eligible voter not yet registered to register on that day, to the end that only candidates who will enforce the law shall be chosen to office."

## "CASCARETS"

They Gently Clean the Liver and Bowels, and Stop Headache, Colds, Sour Stomach, Bad Breath

Enjoy Life! Take Cascarets and Wake Up Feeling Fit and Fine—Best Laxative for Men, Women, Children—Harmless—Never Gripe



STERLING REMEDY CO., Wheeling, W. Va.

## ADAMS BLACK JACK



## The War taught me different

"Little did I know about Adams Black Jack the day I sailed for France. Like many another Major I thought it merely a habit. The war taught me different. For thirst Adams Black Jack is incomparable. Good for the throat too. It helped me over many a hard day in the trenches of war and now I'm sure it's going to help me over many a hard day in the trenches of business. So today—the first time back at the old desk in 14 months—I shall begin to use a package of Adams Black Jack a day."

ADAMS  
**Black Jack.**  
CHEWING GUM

GOOD FOR THE THROAT

## The Breakfast of Millions of Folks

HAVE you ever wondered what "other folks are eating" during these days of economy?

Just think of batter cakes, rice cakes, waffles, fried hominy or oatmeal—with a hearty spread of **Brer Rabbit pure New Orleans Molasses.**

These are suggestions for a breakfast—actually economical, wholesome and satisfying in every respect.

Keep the **Brer Rabbit** pitcher on the table at all meals. Cuts the butter bill, builds health and saves sugar.

P.S.—GOLD LABEL **Brer Rabbit**

for the table—especially fine for cooking and baking. The **GREEN LABEL** is splendid for cooking and baking—costs less.

### Don't Worry About Sugar

Thousands of housewives are using **Brer Rabbit real New Orleans Molasses** for stewing Prunes, Dried Apples, Peaches, and other dried fruits. For baking Fresh Apples—for all kinds of cooking and baking.

**Brer Rabbit**, you know, comes from sugar cane—like table sugar. It contains a large amount of real sugar—it not only sweetens, but gives the rich, delicate flavor of the real New Orleans Molasses.

Write us today for **FREE Brer Rabbit Cook Book.** Tells you how to make delicious desserts without sugar. **Penick & Ford, Ltd., New Orleans, La.**

**Brer Rabbit**  
real New Orleans Molasses

**Every Man's Smoke**

A nation wide seller—to men in every walk of life—because it's Made Right, Tastes Right, Always the Same. Banded, too, for their protection. Try one.

**Charles Denby**  
The Real Cigar

6,000 live Chicago dealers sell them.  
H. FENDRICH, Maker, Evansville, Ind.  
Established 1850

47 Rue Blanche, Paris  
ASSUREDLY it is a most unnecessary to endure pain when it can be relieved. I first prepared my

**BAUME ANALGÉSIQUE BENGUÉ**

over a quarter of a century ago to relieve the pain of rheumatism, headache, lumbago, sciatica, and the like. In the United States, with the endorsement of your leading physicians, it has been successful to a most gratifying degree.

*Pharmacie Bengué*  
Phm de 1<sup>re</sup> Classe Paris  
Thos. Leeming & Co.  
American Agents, New York

No rubbing—no lathering—no brush!  
**KOLAX**

# THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF THEODORE ROOSEVELT

(Continued from yesterday.)

## INSTALLMENT XLIV.

(Copyright, 1919, By the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

THE case of most importance in which I clashed with Senator Platt [when governor of New York] related to a matter of fundamental governmental policy, and was the first step I ever took toward bringing big corporations under effective governmental control. In this case I had to fight the Democratic machine as well as the Republican machine, for Senator Hill and Senator Platt were equally opposed to my action, and the big corporation men, the big business men back of both of them, took precisely the same view of these matters without regard to their party feelings on other points.

What I did convulsed people at that time, and marked the beginning of the effort, at least in the eastern states, to make the great corporations really responsible to popular wish and governmental command. But we have gone so far past the stage in which we then were that now it seems well-nigh incredible that there should have been any opposition at all to what I at that time proposed.

The substitution of electric power for horse power in the street car lines of New York offered a fruitful chance for the most noxious type of dealing between business men and politicians. The franchises granted by New York were granted without any attempt to secure from the grantees returns, in the way of taxation or otherwise, for the value received. The fact that they were thus granted by improper favoritism, a favoritism which in many cases was unquestionably secured by downright bribery, led to all kinds of trouble. In return for the continuance of these improper favors to the corporations the politicians expected improper favors in the way of excessive campaign contributions, often contributed by the same corporation at the same time to two opposing parties.

Before I became governor a bill had been introduced into the New York legislature to tax the franchisees of these street railways. It affected a large number of corporations, but particularly those in New York and Buffalo. It had been suffered to slumber undisturbed, as none of the people in power dreamed of taking it seriously, and both the Republican and Democratic machines were hostile to it. Under the rules of the New York legislature a bill could always be taken up out of its turn and passed if the governor sent in a special emergency message on its behalf.

### Franchise Tax Matter.

After I was elected governor I had my attention directed to the franchise tax matter, looked into the subject, and came to the conclusion that it was a matter of plain decency and honesty that these corporations should pay a tax on their franchises, inasmuch as they did nothing that could be considered as service rendered the public in lieu of a tax. This seemed to me so evidently the common sense and decent thing to do that I was hardly prepared for the storm of protest and anger which my proposal aroused. Senator Platt and the other machine leaders did everything to get me to abandon my intention. As usual, I saw them, talked the matter all over with them, and did my best to convert them to my way of thinking.

Senator Platt, I believe, was quite sincere in his opposition. He did not believe in popular rule, and he did believe that the big business men were entitled to have things their way. He profoundly distrusted the people—naturally enough, for the kind of human nature with which a boss comes in contact is not of an exalted type. He felt that anarchy would come if there was any interference with a system by which the people in mass were, under various necessary

cloaks, controlled by the leaders in the political and business worlds. He wrote me a very strong letter of protest, which ran in part as follows:

### Platt Calls Him Altruist.

Senator Platt's letter ran in part as follows: "When the subject of your nomination was under consideration, there was one matter that gave me real anxiety. I think you will have no trouble in appreciating the fact that it was not the matter of your independence. I think we have got far enough along in our political acquaintance for you to see that my support in a convention does not imply subsequent 'demands,' nor any other relation that may not reasonably exist for the welfare of the party. . . . The thing that did bother me was this: I had heard from a good many sources that you were a little loose on the relations of capital and labor, on trusts and combinations, and, indeed, on those numerous questions which have recently arisen in politics affecting the security of earnings and the right of a man to run his own business in his own way, with due respect of course to the Ten Commandments and the penal code. Or, to get at it even more clearly, I understood from a number of business men, and among them many of your own personal friends, that you entertained various altruistic ideas, all very well in their way, but which before they could safely be put into law needed very profound consideration. . . . You have just adjourned a legislature which created a good opinion throughout the state. I congratulate you heartily upon this fact because I sincerely believe, as everybody else does, that this good impression exists very largely as a result of your personal influence in the legislative chambers. But at the last moment, and to my very great surprise, you did a thing which has caused the business community of New York to wonder how far the notions of populism, as laid down in Kansas and Nebraska, have taken hold upon the Republican party of the state of New York."

### His Reply to Platt.

My letter in reply in part was as follows: "I knew that you had just the feelings that you describe; that is, apart from my 'impulsiveness,' you felt that there was a justifiable anxiety among men of means, and especially men representing large corporate interests, lest I might feel too strongly on what you term the 'altruistic' side in matters of

labor and capital and as regards the relations of the state to great corporations. I know that when parties divide on such issues (as Bryanism) the tendency is to force everybody into one of two camps, and to throw out entirely men like myself, who are as strongly opposed to populism in every stage as the greatest representative of corporate wealth, but who also feel strongly that many of these representatives of enormous corporate wealth have themselves been responsible for a portion of the conditions against which Bryanism is in ignorant revolt. I do not believe that it is wise or safe for us as a party to take refuge in mere negation and to say that there are no evils to be corrected. It seems to me that our attitude should be one of correcting the evils and thereby showing that, whereas the Populists, Socialists, and others really do not correct the evils at all, or else only do so at the expense of producing others in aggravated form, the contrary we Republicans hold the just balance and set ourselves as resolutely against improper corporate influence on the one hand as against democracy and mob rule on the other. I understand perfectly that such an attitude of moderation is apt to be misunderstood when passion is greatly excited and when victory is felt to rest with the extremists on one side or the other; yet I think it is in the long run the only wise attitude. . . . I appreciate absolutely [what Mr. Platt had said] that any applause I get will be too evanescent for a moment's consideration. I appreciate absolutely that the people who now loudly approve of my action in the franchise tax bill, will forget all about it in a fortnight, and that, on the other hand, the very powerful interests adversely affected will always remember it. . . . [This last sentence] urged upon me that I personally could not afford to take this action, for under no circumstances could I ever again be nominated for any public office, as no corporation would subscribe to a campaign fund if I was on the ticket, and that they would subscribe most heavily to beat me; and when I asked if this were true of Republican corporations, the cynical answer was made that the corporations that subscribed most heavily to the campaign funds subscribed impartially to both party organizations. Under all these circumstances, it seemed to me there was no alternative but to do what I could to secure the passage of the bill."

These two letters, written in the spring of 1899, express clearly the views of the two elements of the Republican party, whose hostility gradually grew until it culminated, thirteen years later, in 1912 the political and financial forces of which Mr. Platt had once been the spokesman, usurped the control of the party machinery and drove out of the party the men who were loyally endeavoring to apply the principles of the founders of the party to the needs and issues of their own day.

### Defeats Machine Leaders.

I had made up my mind that if I could get a show in the legislature the bill would pass, because the people had become interested and the representatives would scarcely dare to vote the wrong way. Accordingly, on April 27, 1899, I sent a special message to the assembly, certifying that the emergency demanded the immediate passage of the bill. The machine leaders were bitterly angry, and the speaker actually tore up the message without reading it to the assembly. That night they were busy trying to arrange some device for the defeat of the bill—which was not difficult, as the session was about to close.

At 7 the next morning I was informed of what had occurred. At 8 I was in the capitol at the executive chamber, sent in another special message, which opened as follows: "I learn that the emergency message which I sent last evening to the assembly on behalf of the franchise tax bill has not been read. I therefore send hereby another message on the subject. I need not impress upon the assembly the need of passing this bill at once. I sent this message to the assembly, by my secretary, William J. Youngs, afterwards United States district attorney of Kings, with an intimation that if this were not promptly read I should come up in person and read it."

Then, as so often happens, the opposition collapsed and the bill went through both houses with a rush. I had in the house staunch friends, such as Regis Post and Alford Cooley, men of character and courage, who would have fought to a finish had the need arisen.

(Continued tomorrow.)

## DOCTOR CLEARS MRS. RUEMENAPP OF DYKE DEATH

Mrs. Lillian Ruemenapp of Detroit was cleared of all blame in connection with the death of Mrs. May Etta Dyke in a report submitted to Coroner Peter M. Hoffman yesterday by Dr. E. R. Le Count.

The body of Mrs. Dyke was examined by the coroner at Mount Auburn cemetery after he had received letters from neighbors of Mrs. Dyke intimating that Mrs. Ruemenapp, to whom Mrs. Dyke left some money, might have had something to do with her death.

A thorough examination was made by Coroner's Chemist William D. McNally, who reported to Dr. Le Count in charge of the investigation. Dr. Le Count's report follows:

"Because Chemist McNally failed to find any poison; Dr. Earl A. Ranney of Detroit has written a very circumstantial account of influenza; there are patches of pneumonia in the lungs like those of influenza, and if we except the small abscess of the left kidney no other disease to explain death was revealed. It seems that the death of May Etta Dyke is explained best by a short illness of influenza in an aged woman with but one functioning kidney."

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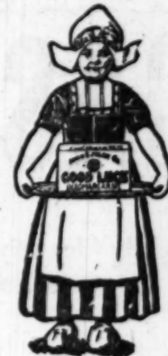
Several contributions have been received by THE TRIBUNE to defray expenses of the funeral of Thomas Anderson, one of Chicago's Eighth regiment "Black Devils," who was found asphyxiated in his room at 3535 Indiana avenue a week ago. In addition to \$18.25 from the general offices of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh and the Chicago office of the United States railroad administration there has been received the following: J. Delmotte, \$5; R. W. C., 50 cents; C. M. Silverthorne, \$2; James B. Thorsen, \$1; Rebecca H. Kauffman, \$1; a total of \$27.75.

### LOST \$500 ON STREET CAR.

Clark Hindback of the Hammond, Ind., police reported to the detective bureau last night that John Schmidt of Hammond reported he lost \$500 last night while on a Sixty-third street car.

# JELKE GOOD LUCK MARGARINE

The Finest Spread for Bread



has a taste and flavor that pleases and satisfies. Every ingredient is wholesome, healthful and is used on your table or in your kitchen every day. Insist upon Good Luck. We guarantee satisfaction.

If your dealer cannot supply you, 'phone us.

## John F. Jelke Company

Phone West 2882.

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Advertise in The Tribune. Subscribe for The Tribune. Advertise in The Tribune.

Under The Dictaphone's the most economical letter-writing system—because it's the most convenient. It's always ready to take a letter promptly. You save time dictating to it. Your secretary saves time because she does not have to keep jumping up from her work to take your letters.

Phone or write for 15-Minute Demonstration in your office, on your work.

Phone Rand. 2771—Call at 814 No. Ave. Bldg. There is but one Dictaphone, trade-marked "The Dictaphone," made and merchandised by the Columbia Graphophone Co.

## THE DICTAPHONE

## Should Illinois pay the mother for each child born?

Should Motherhood be insured by the State? In England it is done and it must be recognized here. The progress of society and the wastage of war demand it. Is it possible that such a law will be passed? Is there a legal as well as a moral basis for it? What form will the payment take?

This vital problem is discussed with startling illumination by W. L. George in March Good Housekeeping. It crystallizes one of the most important issues in human life.

This is but one of the features appearing in March. Read as well "The Passing of the Kings" by Frances Hodgson Burnett. She tells brilliantly and intimately of the fluttering of flags and the gaiety of trumpets which have marked the Coronation of kings, and the junk-heap of brittle crowns and sceptres which has followed them. The author

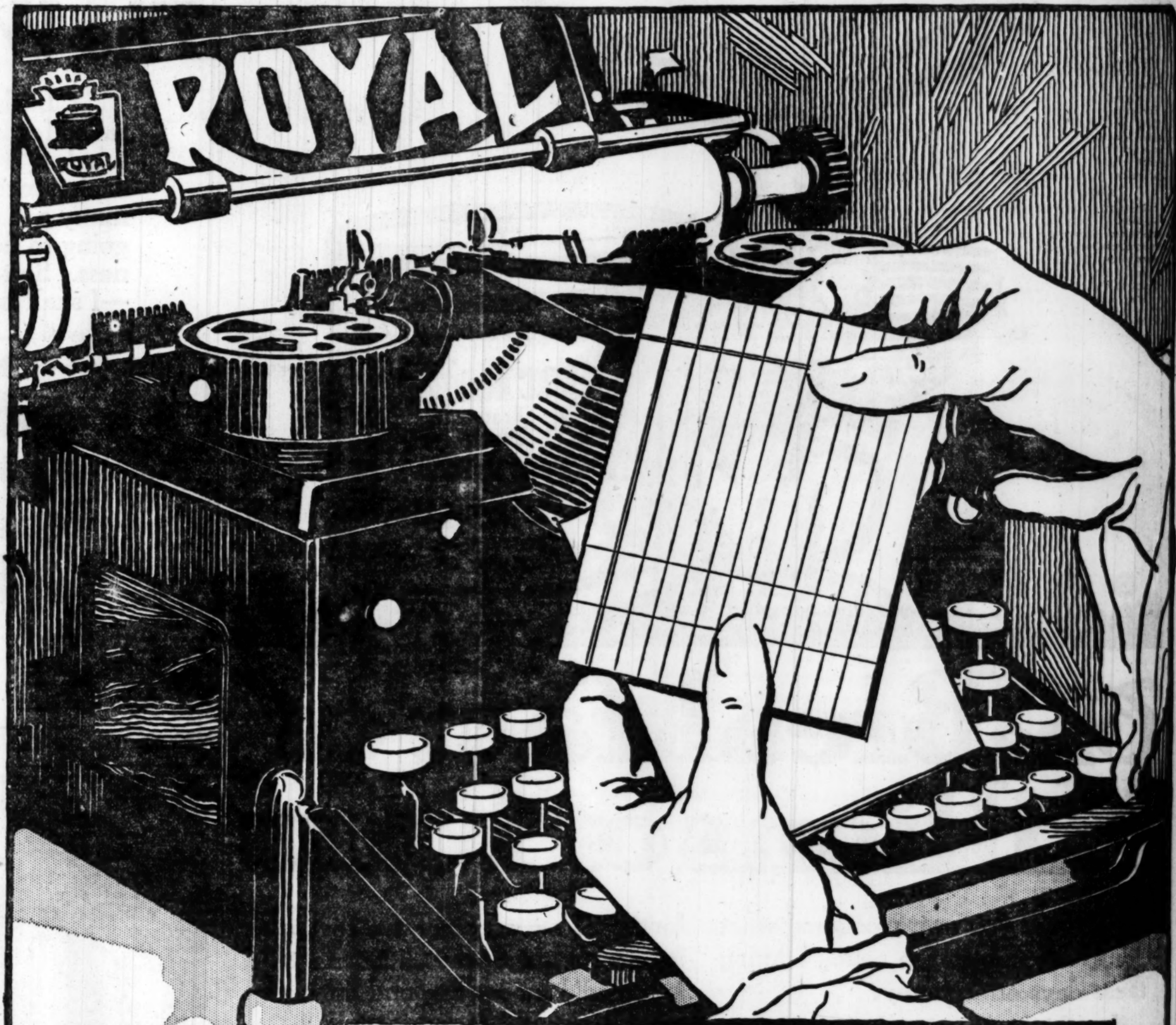
of "Little Lord Fauntleroy" gives a vivid picture of the royal persons she has seen.

In the same number is James Oliver Curwood's tale of the North-West, "The River's End," and Ida A. R. Wylie's very charming story "Tinker—Tailor." Among the additional contributors are Kathleen Norris, Ruth Sawyer, Dr. Harvey W. Wiley and Arthur Somers Roche. Over fifteen pages of fashions, and an equal number devoted to Good Housekeeping Institute—Full of live, helpful suggestions. Get this big copy—to-night.

## GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

for MARCH

OUT TODAY—AT YOUR NEWSDEALER'S—25 CENTS



## A Greater Typing Volume

Because the "Royal" Typewriter is built as the typist wants it, it turns out a greater volume and a better product, as the man above wants it.

Take, for instance, the typing of cards, labels, tags, of any known form. The "Royal" is the only typewriter that handles such work by built-in devices, not extra cost attachments. The result is the neatest and most exact typing—top, bottom, corners, everywhere—done just as swiftly as ordinary correspondence work is handled.

The shift lock may be released by simply tapping the shift key on either side—a little exclusive improvement the operator appreciates. And the "Royal"

accelerating typebar—the fastest, strongest ever made—is a time saver and fatigue reducer that shows in greater volume of output.

Phone for a "Royal" demonstration—find out about the twenty exclusive features of this machine and why it ends the trading-out erill.

Note the clear-cut letterpress beauty of the type impression—you will see why the "Royal" is the choice of big business everywhere.

ROYAL TYPEWRITER COMPANY, Inc.  
32-34 S. Wabash Ave. Randolph 205  
Branches and Agencies the World Over.

# ROYAL

"Compare the Work"

## HOW DID THOSE UNDERTAKERS IN EGYPT DO IT?

Their \$700 Jobs Lasted; Chicago's Morticians "Make No Money."

(Seventh Article on High Cost of Funerals in Chicago.)

A high class funeral in Egypt cost about \$700. The ceremonies took sixty or seventy days. The embalmers did such a good job that many of these bodies are knocking around yet in museums.

Many modern undertakers are not embalmers at all. They hire "embalmers to the trade" who travel around with their little satchels for a job. Then, the undertaker has to foot the union livery bills, which are high. Prices went up last fall. The cemetery charges are often high and the undertaker makes no profit on graves. In fact when he has sold a casket he has made his chief profit.

The Price Goes Up.

The January issue of the Chicago Undertakers' Journal throws some light on this in an article by H. C. Wilcox on salesmanship.

An excerpt follows:

"From records obtained, the profession in general are loud in their statements that they are selling a better class of goods than they ever sold before. Families that formerly thought \$100 their top price for a casket, are now buying caskets at \$300 to \$400 with less effort on the part of the salesman. Every one seems to have enjoyed some prosperity in some particular line. At the price funeral furnishings are now costing the funeral director must prove himself a real salesman. If he will get in proportion as good or as fair a profit as he has in the days gone by."

More light is given by Wilcox Whitaker, manager for the firm of C. H. Jordan & Co. Mr. Whitaker has been an undertaker for thirty years.

He said:

"Prices have risen probably more than 50 per cent in the last two or three years. The manufacturers are combined and there is nothing for the undertaker to do but to pay the prices."

Undertakers Not Rich.

"The undertakers are certainly not rich men. I defy you to find a rich undertaker. The livery and motor men are combined and quote prices for cars, rigors to us. So much for drives with certain limits. If we do not agree we are on the blacklist."

"The undertakers have an association of their own here in Chicago, but

## \$700 FUNERAL

He Was a Worker on a Government Contract and His Wife Thought She Did the Right Thing.

JOHANNA KORMANCIK, widow of Anton, 4839 South Robey street, spent \$700 of her own and her friends' money in order to give her husband the kind of a funeral that would show her regard for him and give the neighbors something to talk about.

Anton was killed while working on a government contract building. The insurance amounted to about \$700 and in addition the widow has a claim for damages with the industrial board. Undertaker Kubina, Forty-eighth street

and Winchester avenue, arranged the funeral. Items were as follows:

Casket	\$175.00
Embalming	25.00
Suit	55.00
Decorations, flowers, etc.	12.50
Wagon delivery	13.00
Hearse	17.00
Twenty automobiles	200.00
Total	\$560.50

Most of the guests paid for their own auto rides. Other expenses brought the funeral up to \$700.

The widow has no complaint to make. She thought she had done the right thing.

new administrator, Mr. Gordon Ramsey. We have raised prices because of the increase in cost of material. Of course, we do not get the same casket.

Undertaker's Profit Small.

"The undertaker makes little profit on funerals. The association will be glad to cooperate in any investigation of an undertaker where an unfair bill is shown. We have had licenses revoked and have stopped several undertakers' business methods. I remember meeting an undertaker in the court one day and he asked me to help him get a bill allowed. It was for \$375. He told me the insurance was only \$500 and there was a widow and two children. He said he had sold the woman a \$200 casket. 'I told him he had no right to do this and I would recommend that the bill be trimmed.'"

"The Poles, Italians, and others in the foreign born colonies insist on elaborate funerals. 'If there is a solution of this problem I do not know it. We need in Chicago a board composed of undertakers who will make rules for this business and discipline members of the profession. All but 10 per cent belong to our organization. I do not think there are too many undertakers.'"

"We need some rules that will give us access and equal opportunity in the big plants and factories and hospitals. Take the Illinois Central hospital, the packers, the rolling mills."

"These places each have their own undertaker. Doctors, nurses, and internes, and even hospital superintendents, sometimes favor certain undertakers."

"In the case of poor people who have expensive funerals I have found that the families themselves are most often to blame. How are you going to stop a widow from picking out a \$200 casket?"

"We had an arrangement with Bishop, the public administrator under Dunne, that where estates were only \$500 the funeral should not be more than \$125. That still holds with the

## BAD BREATH

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets Get at the Cause and Remove It

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel, act gently on the bowels and positively do the work. People afflicted with bad breath find quick relief through Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. The pleasant sugar-coated tablets are taken for bad breath by all who know them.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets act gently but firmly on the bowels and liver, stimulating them to natural action, clearing the blood and gently purifying the entire system. They do that which calomel cannot do without any of the bad after effects.

All the benefits of nasy, sickening, gripping cathartics are derived from Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets without griping, pain or any disagreeable effects.

Dr. F. M. Edwards discovered the formula after seventeen years of practice among patients afflicted with bowels and liver complaint, with the attendant bad breath.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are purely a vegetable compound mixed with olive oil; you will know them by their olive color. Take one or two every night for a week and note the effect. 30c and 50c per box. All druggists.

Olive Tablet Co.

Columbus, Ohio.

## The Highest-Powered Car with One Exception

—And That Other Automobile Costs More Than \$4000

Consider this, that the Oakland Sensible Six contains more power per pound of car weight than any other automobile built—save the \$4000 car mentioned. In the touring car, this amounts to 1 full h. p. to every 48 pounds.

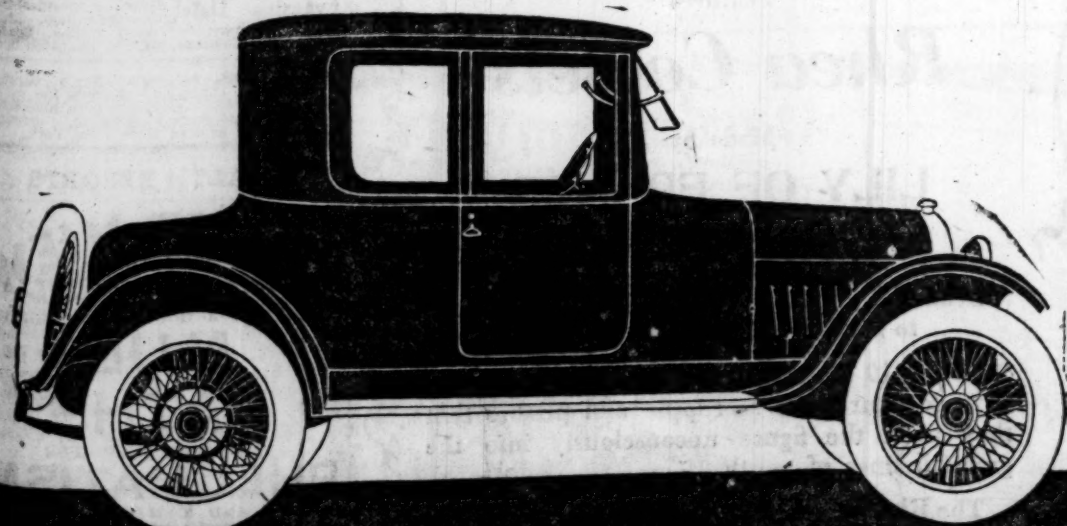
Then consider this, that as shown by careful investigation the Oakland Sensible Six costs less to own, operate and maintain than any other car built—none excepted. Owners get 18 to 25 miles to the gallon of gasoline and 8,000 to 12,000 miles on tires. In other words, the Oakland Sensible Six combines utmost quickness and pulling stamina with exceptionally high value in materials and workmanship and with lowest fuel and oil consumption, minimum tire costs, unusual freedom from trouble and long life.

Fine Cars for Continuous Service —THE SEDAN AND COUPE

Of handsome appearance, easy in action, roomy, and with appointments of distinctive character, these motor carriages represent an unusual buying opportunity today.

Their value, created by huge financial and manufacturing resources, makes them many times the choice of families and individuals well able to purchase very expensive automobiles.

CHICAGO OAKLAND COMPANY  
2426 Michigan Boulevard Telephone Calumet 5704



OAKLAND  
SENSIBLE SIX

## SHRAPNEL

Word was received in Evanston yesterday by the Rev. Arthur Rogers, pastor of St. Mark's Episcopal church, that his two sons, Samuel and Arthur Jr., had received the Croix de Guerre. They were cited in October in army orders for bringing in wounded men from advanced positions while under fire. They are members of the ambulance unit No. 424, now stationed at Crepy-en-Vallois, France.

Ensign Robert Holgate, son of Thomas F. Holgate, president of Northwestern university, returned to Evanston yesterday with an honorable discharge from the naval aviation service. Young Holgate was stationed at Rockaway Beach, N. Y.

## Woman Acquitted of the Murder of Husband

Another woman was acquitted of murder yesterday by a jury in the Criminal court. Mrs. Cassie Jones, a negro, 451 East Thirty-first street, shot and killed her husband, Dyer Jones, Dec. 18, 1918.

TO SPEED GAS BILL CHECKING. A. B. B. Latta, gas engineer for the state public utilities commission, returned from Springfield last night. He said the commission is now prepared to handle about 1,000 gas bill complaints a day.

## WAUKEGAN HEIR TO BANK LEARNS BUSINESS HERE

Waukegan, Ill., March 4.—[Special.]—Charles Nelson Steele of Waukegan, heir to the millions of Nelson A. Steele, Waukegan banker, is learning the banking business from the ground up. He has taken a position with the Drexel State bank in Chicago. He goes down on the 7 o'clock train daily and returns at night.

Young Steele is bent on learning all there is to banking before taking his position as head of the First National bank of Waukegan, the stock of which he and his sister control through inheriting their father's estate.

There was a report recently that efforts were being made to purchase from Mr. Steele the control of the bank, but he would not give up the institution which had been in the family so many years.

## Dr. J. Frank Smith, Ill at New York, Improving

New York, March 4.—Dr. J. Frank Smith, moderator of the Presbyterian general assembly, who has been seriously ill at the Presbyterian hospital here, was reported at the hospital today to be out of danger. He became ill at the close of a campaign in behalf of the Presbyterian new era movement, which involved making addresses in many big cities from coast to coast. Dr. Smith's wife has arrived from their home in Dallas, Tex.

## Confidential

(Officer Vize-Feldweibel is in Vaux with 137 men)

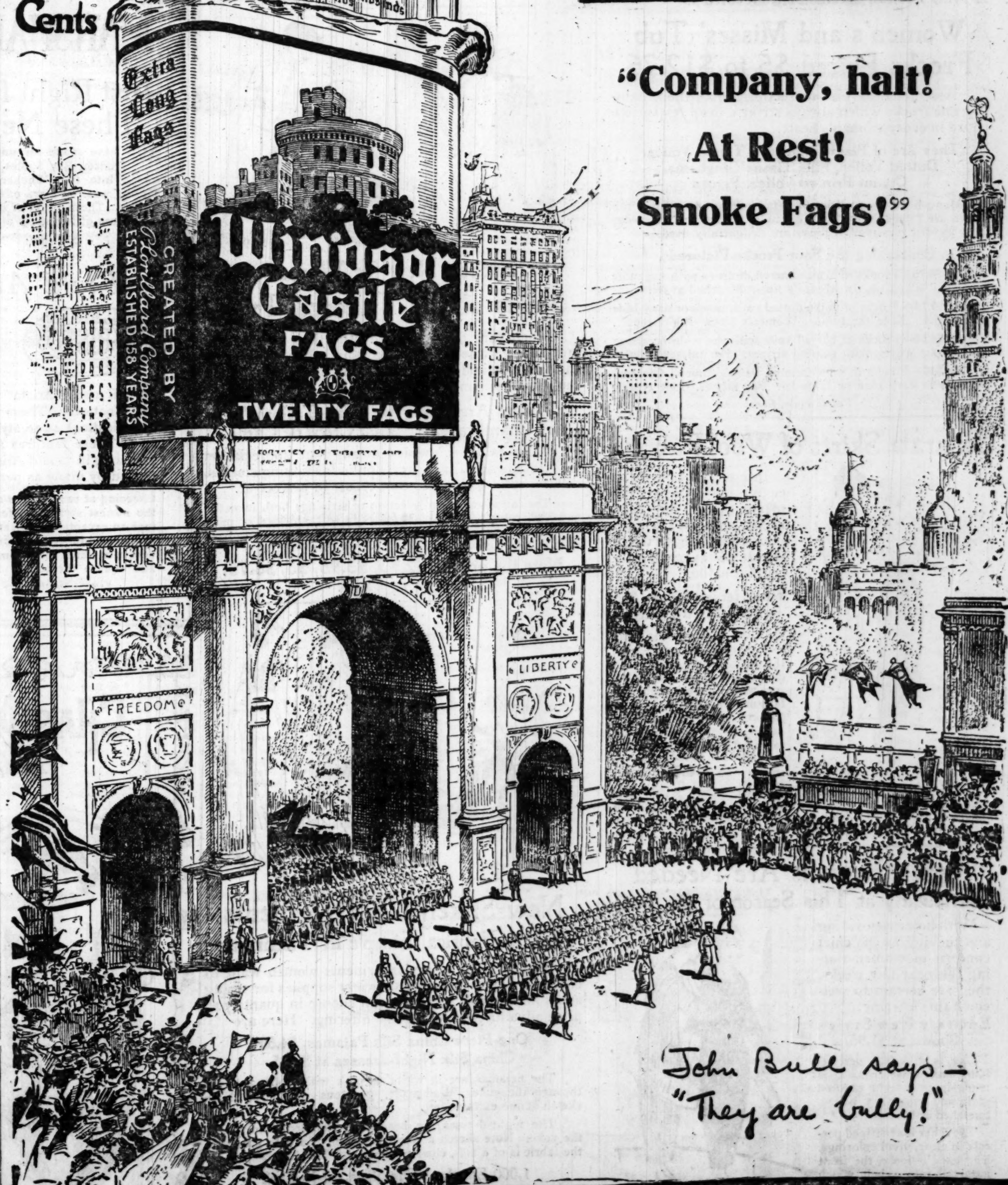
One reason why the American Troops were able to storm the town of Vaux was the wonderful amount of information our Intelligence Department had learned about it. The Intelligence Officer's report is given complete, together with the first all-American barrage map and a photograph of Vaux after the Americans had captured it—in *Everybody's Magazine* for March. This is part of the story of the forty days' fighting at Chateau-Thierry written for *Everybody's* by Maj-Gen. Omar Bundy, commander of the American Troops.

With this historic narrative of Gen. Bundy's, a symposium on future legislation by eight important members of Congress, "Our Aliens" by George Creel, and a book full of other features, the March *Everybody's* will soon be off the news-stands. Get your copy today.

*Everybody's*  
Magazine

Now on Sale—At All News-stands

# Windsor Castle FAGS



"Company, halt!  
At Rest!  
Smoke Fags!"

John Bull says—  
"They are bully!"

The MILITARY Smoke

## FIGHT ON CIVIL SERVICE LAW SET FOR NEXT WEEK

Report Governor Will Veto Repeal Act, Even if It Passes.

BY E. O. PHILLIPS.  
Springfield, Ill., March 4.—(Special.)—State civil service will be upon the trying pan in the legislature next week. The bill introduced by Representative Otto Sonnenman of Carlinville

has been made the special order for Wednesday, March 12. After a public hearing it is the intention of its author to have the bill reported favorably from committee. Enemies of civil service claim tonight to have enough votes to pass it in the house. Should the repealing bill get through both house and senate it is a reasonable bet at this stage that Gov. Lowden would veto the measure. As a consequence the hundreds of civil service employees who are protected by the law are not badly worried.

The house committee reported favorably the Lucius county service bill, applying only to Cook county, that planks every job in the county under the merit law; also the three senate bills giving soldiers of the great war preference in civil service appointments.

**Reports Out Voliva Resolution.**  
The house committee on licenses reported out a substitute resolution for the original Shurtleff resolution asking for an investigation of Voliva and Zion City. Under the substitute the legislative committee may investigate "any cult."

The house passed the Tice bill that

authorizes the department of public works to take over the site of New Salem, the Lincoln town.

**Pass Vocational Educational Bill.**  
The Keesling vocational education bill was passed by the house after a sharp debate. The senate will accept a slight amendment tomorrow and the bill will go to the governor.

The senate passed Senator Duvall's bill providing that hereafter city attorneys shall be appointed by mayors rather than to be elected.

Senator Cornwell introduced a bill for an appropriation of \$500,000 to build an armory for the national guard in the Lake View section of Chicago.

Representative Weinschenker introduced bills for appropriations for the "Northern Illinois Home for the Feeble Minded" and the "Illinois Northern

Psychopathic Hospital," both to be located in Cook county.

**Utilities Repeal Falls.**  
The proposed repeal of the state public utilities act is dead. The fight to put it out of business collapsed late this afternoon at the public hearing on Senator Duvall's repealing bill held before the senate public utilities committee. Mayors and municipal officials and representatives of commercial and civic organizations got into Springfield today and found that what they really need is the state utilities commission, just about the way it is now organized, provided some changes are made to safeguard the contractual relations that exist as a result of franchises granted by municipal corporations to public utility companies.

A bill to this effect will be introduced in the senate and house as representing the newer views of the 175 downstate cities and villages that are combined in the Home Rule Municipal League of Illinois. This type of bill, it appears, is satisfactory to the Cook County Municipal League, representing an organization of fifty-two cities and villages in Cook county outside of Chicago and exclusive of Evanston and Chicago Heights.

## CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO



### New Hats in the French Room In a Specially Prepared Group at \$18.50

An occasion of particular advantage.

Each one of these hats has that distinguishing touch for which millinery from this room is known. The group is composed mostly of Flower-Crowned Turbans Sailors with Ostrich Tips and Pompons of Coq Feathers



The flowers used are in the brilliant tones which give the vivid color touch so much wanted this season.

The tips are placed beneath the brims and curl upwards in a piquant fashion and the coq feathers are used at the back of the crowns. Altogether a delightful group.

Fifth Floor, South.



### Entirely New for Women Shirts of the Tailored Type

Their very first showing. And their success is a fact accomplished, we feel certain. For aside from their own individual smartness they fit in so well with the simple scheme of spring fashion.

These Are Expertly "Man-Tailored" of Chambrays, Madras, Crepe de Chine

"Man-tailored," which means that appreciation for trim lines and that precision in fashioning sleeves, collars, cuffs and yokes that result in perfect fit.

The fabrics afford a selection of stripes both in pastel and high colors, and of plain colors in soft, subdued or more striking tones. Four blouses are sketched above—one from each featured group.

Note the prices: \$2.95, \$3.95, \$5, \$8.75.

Fourth Floor, North.



### New Silken Undergarments Fine in Fabrics, Simple in Trimming

Just the sort of undergarments women want to choose in plenty to assure sufficient supplies for spring and summer, and that they can choose in quantity at price advantage through this offering. Here are

One-Piece China Silk Pajamas, \$4.50  
China Silk Night-dresses at \$5.95

The pajamas are in white or pink with ribbons drawn through the yoke. Well-made, generous in width. Note sketch at the extreme left.

The night-dresses are beautifully hand-embroidered at the yoke. Note sketch at the left center. In both garments the fabric is of a soft, close weave which launders well.

1,000 Envelope Chemises, \$2.95 Each

These are of trousseau crepe de Chine, that soft, exquisite quality all women appreciate. One style with round, the other with square neck. Both pictured above at the right.

Third Floor, North.

A New Section Exclusively Devoted to

### Women's and Misses' Tub Frocks Priced \$5 to \$12.75

Assembled in this one section are all those dainty fine frocks which always strike a deep responsive chord in every woman's heart.

They Are of Plaid Gingham, Tinted Voiles, Dotted Voiles, Fine Tissue Gingham, Quaint Printed Voiles, Piques

Many little unusualities in detail not often noted in tub frocks are introduced. Crisp organdie collars, fine lace edgings, piquet bandings, frillings are delightfully used.

Concerning the Four Frocks Pictured

At \$6.75—Frocks of white barred dimities with organdie collar and silken tie. In women's sizes. Sketched at left.

At \$9.75—Frocks of polka dotted voile, black or navy blue with white. Note the tunic. Women's sizes. Right center.

At \$8.50—Frocks of barred voile with the wide bandings of organdie woven with colored stripes. For misses. Right.

At \$10—Frocks of voile printed in "old-timey" flowered patterns in dark blue or lavender. For misses. Left center.

Fourth Floor, East.

### Separate Skirts of Wool Fabrics



Interest is certain to center upon the assortments here, for they bring an early choice that seems to have taken count of every newly created mode.

Wool Jersey Skirts, \$15 with Colored Pippings

In the slim straight lines one notes in the sketch at the right. Blue is edged with clay-color, beige with rose, rose with tan, all about the bottom border, belt and pockets. Very smart.

The Newest of Wool Plaids in Skirts at \$18.75

These are very straight for all their shirred style. The deep girdle is held by a line of buttons, and buttons extend the length of the back. In combinations of blue with tan, or brown with blue. Sketched at the left.

Fourth Floor, North.

### Apron Dresses Are Needed Particularly at This Season of the Year

With home renovating and moving as the chief concern of women during the next few weeks, they are certain to welcome this offering. Entirely New Styles Shown at \$1.95

One is a dotted percale, blue with white dots. It is made in a straight tailored style and smartly belted. Sketched at the left.

The other is of striped percale in clear, vivid colorings. The back is loose, the front gathered into a belt which ties. Sketched at the right.

Excellent selections in Apron Dresses of Percale at \$2.95—of Gingham at \$3.95.

Third Floor, North.

Misses' Section  
Third Floor

## CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

Women's Section  
Fourth Floor

A Complete, Exclusive Specialty Shop for Women

Special Offering of

## Stylish Capes and Dolmans

FOR WOMEN AND MISSES

At \$25.00—\$35.00—\$45.00

FASCINATING modes—selected with the expert discrimination which assures a critical clientele the individuality and correctness in new Spring outer apparel which Fashion approves.

Delightful diversions—with a grace of line and quality of texture particularly attractive. New arrivals are developed in such materials as

SERGES VELOURS SILVERTONES  
DUVET DE LAINE TRICOTINES

Some are fashioned in smart vest effects—others are long and enveloping. Handsome linings add to the desirability of these alluring Capes and Dolman Wraps.

An extensive assortment of distinctive styles moderately priced at \$25.00, \$35.00, \$45.00.

WOMEN'S SECTION, FOURTH FLOOR

MISSES' SECTION, THIRD FLOOR

## MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

### Just Right for Spring Are These New "Chokers"

WE have made an unusually fortunate purchase of Hudson Bay Sables, which our own workshop has made into the "Chokers" fashion has approved for Spring wear. We are offering them at exceptionally low prices. Those made of one skin are marked \$47.50 and up; those of two skins at \$90 and up.

Sixth Floor, North Room, Wabash Avenue

### Decorative Pieces for the Garden

AN interesting and artistic display of Italian Marble and stone Cement Pieces, of foreign and domestic Terra Cotta, including many little accessories that lend to garden or lawn a note of distinct appeal, is being featured.

Second Floor, Wabash Avenue

### Field Aristo Shoes

For Women  
"Distinctly Superior"



THE name "Aristo" stands for all that is good in Footwear. These Shoes are made to our own specifications as to style, design, quality and comfort. These features are combined so tastily and perfectly in "Field Aristo" Shoes that they are accepted by many as perfection in Footwear.

Choosing at random one of the newest styles, we feature an exceptionally beautiful hand-turned Oxford with a medium long vamp and square throat fit. It is made with close fitting wood Louis heel, has six blind eyelets, and may be had in black calf, patent leather, tan Russia calf or a dainty pearl gray.

Women's Shoe Section—Fourth Floor, South, State Street

### The Best Welcome You Can Give These Boys

returning to civilian life is that which promises a good job. The United States Employment Service, through the Soldiers' and Sailors' Bureau, will introduce you to boys enough, and in turn can't you introduce the boys to jobs enough? Any work that will interest one of the returned patriots please report to the Bureau, 116 N. Dearborn. Telephone, Randolph 7140

## CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

A Complete, Exclusive Specialty Shop for Women

### The Corset Shop

Features

### Rhea Corsets

Made by

LILY OF FRANCE

Corset Company

("Beautiful corsets worn by beautiful women to make them more beautiful.")

THE 1919 Rhea models for slender and average figures are so supple and pliable that they mold the figure unconsciously into the graceful lines of youth.

The Rhea Model sketched is topless, with elastic inserts, allowing freedom of diaphragm, and does not push the flesh up at the back and under arms. Made of an attractive pink satin finished broche. Price, \$10.00.

Other Rhea Models, for all types of figures, \$5.00 to \$25.00.



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Ocean Travel.

### WEST COAST of SOUTH AMERICA

SPECIAL SAILING

S. S. ORIANA about Mar. 18

Carrying 1st and 2nd class passengers.

Pacific Line

(The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.)

SAN FRANCISCO & HONOLULU, General Agents

227 So. La Salle St., Chicago, or any Steamship Ticket Agent.

### SOUTH AMERICA

ROYAL HOLLAND LLOYD

T. S. S. "HOLLANDIA"

Sailing latter part of March from NEW YORK for

PERAMBICO, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AIRES

For Rates, Reservations, Etc., apply to

PASSENGER OFFICE, 2 BATTERY PLACE, N.Y., or Local Agents

### FRENCH LINE

COMPAGNIE GÉNÉRALE TRANSATLANTIQUE

NEW YORK—FRANCE

WEEKLY DEPARTURES

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SUVA, NEW ZEALAND, AUSTRALIA

CANADIAN AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL LINE

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HOTEL COTTAGES

on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

CONCERTS AFTERNOONS AND EVENINGS

NEAR ALL PIERCE AND AMUSEMENTS

Open All Year. S. H. Stein, Prop.

### THE ELMS HOTEL

Excelsior Springs, Missouri

Open all the year. Gold Medal at the St. Louis

Exposition. Motorizing, etc. Healing waters for

all ailments. Rooms, baths, and all modern

troubles and all kind of diseases.

The Georgian Terrace Hotel, ATLANTA, GA.

Nationally famous for its dining facilities and

its golf course. Open all the year. For

rates and sailings apply to the Georgia

Resort Association, 440 Broadway St., New York

### SURF APARTMENT HOTEL

Chicago's Finest Residential Hotel

Surf Street at Pine Grove Avenue

Reservations Made by Phone

Evansville Hotel Only 18 minutes from

Chicago's Loop. Fully equipped with

modern conveniences. Rates, \$10.00 and

up. The Manor, Asheville, North Carolina

A perfectly charming English Inn in the

Land of the Sky. Real Southern hospitality.

Perfect Golf—Perfect Climate. Through

Sleeping Car Service from New York.

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GRAND VIEW

HEALTH RESORT

LESS THAN 3 HOURS FROM CHICAGO

MUD

BATHS

"NATURE'S CURE" FOR

RHEUMATISM

SCENIC AND KINDRED DISORDERS

Wonderful Results in a Very Short Time

A Splendid Nine Hole Golf Course

For Free Illustrated Booklet Address

WAUKESHA MOOR BATH CO.

WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN

Open All Year 'Round

Private Home For the Family

Where love, kindness and harmony are

found. Phone Western 161, or

MRS. E. S. HOWE, WHEATON, ILL.

Advertise in The Tribune

SECTION  
GENERAL  
SOCIETY, ST  
MARKETS, W

SCHOOL BOA  
NOTES TODAY  
SUPERINTEND

"Not a Question of  
raphy," Says L  
of Chadsey.

The board of education  
to vote this afternoon on  
the issue of a permanent sup  
of Chicago schools.

President Jacob M. Loe  
before the board at once, depe  
the support originally give  
the backing given its recom  
Chicago business men  
sponsors to carry the meas  
Minority opposition trust  
to carry the fight  
section of Acting Sup  
Peter A. Mortenson over  
school man to the floor of  
ber, hoping either to postpo  
vote or to convince Chadsey  
of error in declaring the  
the commission report.

Three Trustees Ab  
Three trustees are expe  
sistent from today's mee  
ness will prevent the att  
President Loe said yester  
John W. Eckhart is a  
city. The return from Flor  
John MacMahon and Mrs.  
ness is said to assure c  
whereas President Loe co  
are necessary to elec

"Not a Question of Geo  
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tion of an outside man  
President is entirely beside  
President Loe said yester  
dent has established no  
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have come in and made  
leaders of the best and m  
one movements of the ci  
be remembered that wile  
died politicians busied  
in filling the position be  
named Legner came  
to take charge of  
system.

"The same stranger di  
ago and was mourned by  
city of Chicago. This is n  
of geography. It is a  
who is the best man in  
to lead our schools. The  
been chosen from the ne  
a disinterested commu  
cated."

Expect Final Vo  
Trustees Joseph A. Hol  
of the board opposition,  
not believe Chadsey supp  
confidence in the  
ment the Detroit man's  
mission. Other members of  
however, expected a final  
continued to bring a  
sure possible to bear on  
board members.

"This board should not  
decide the superintendent  
declared Trustee Clemens  
ation now will lead to  
school harmony after a  
selected."

Probable Lineu  
The probable roll call  
For Chadsey—Mrs.  
President Loe, Dr. W.  
O'Brien, C. S. Petersen,  
Mrs. Gallacher, E. J. K  
Loeb, E. J. Piggott, Mrs.  
Against Chadsey—J.  
Clemensen, Mrs. The  
Young.

STRIKING NU  
SEND COMP  
TO SPRING

Myer J. Stein, attorney  
the nurses who were sus  
Park hospital, yes  
complaint to the  
inspector's office that  
violating the law which  
no woman shall work m  
hours a day. A deputy  
inspector's office to  
plaint to Springfield.

A hint of impending  
Oliver Hay, one of the st  
was given Monday, but  
called to materialize.

Attorney Stein is pre  
complaint setting forth  
charges, including und  
reworking, which the  
pected to file with the st  
of registration and edu  
effort to compel the ho  
them diplomas as gradu

Jewish Council A  
Protection

Three hundred met  
Jewish Workmen's o  
night at the Curren  
Ashland avenue and Va  
to demand that "the  
these protect the civil  
rights of Jews in mi  
countries.

The speakers were  
Lloyd, who presided  
Myer Stein, attorney  
McDonnell of the Univer  
Settlement house.  
Miss McDowell talk  
narrations among wo  
workers in Europe.

Lucas Villarreal  
Mexican C

Lucas Villarreal has  
annual for the Mexican  
President at 440 South  
on the Monon building.









# THROUGH EXPORT BILLS OF LADING TO BE RESTORED

Canadian Pacific Swings  
Club Which Will  
Force Action.

BY GLENN GRISWOLD.

The Canadian Pacific railroad is swinging the club that promises to induce the railroad administration to grant the plan of interior business and permit the issuance of through export bills of lading by way of eastern and Gulf ports.

This is of utmost importance to Chicago, to St. Louis, to the Pacific coast centers, and to every city west of the Alleghenies large enough to do any direct export of goods, in which case if the old bill is restored the merchant can obtain from his local railroad agent a bill covering possession of goods exported from his home freight yard to the receiving room of his customer abroad.

Months ago Chicago bankers and merchants started a persistent campaign to force the resumption of the issuance of through bills which had been discontinued as a war measure because of the congestion of ports. Now, business associations from the entire west are intent on action.

The Canadian Pacific precipitated action, however. It is reported that it has served notice on the railroad administration that it would resume on March 1 the issuance, without restriction, of through bills from all of its offices in the United States, through Canada, to foreign ports. The railroad administration sought the Canadians to delay the announcement, and this was agreed to with the understanding that this government make an early ruling. The railroad administration will decide at a meeting on Thursday what it will do, and business expects that the decision will be to do what the Canadians propose.

Export Business Dilemma.  
Export business for interior shippers offers almost prohibitive difficulties under present conditions unless shipment is by the Pacific, in which case a through bill is granted. At his railroad freight station all the shipper receives is what amounts to a freight bill, which is void when the goods are delivered at the port terminal. It is almost useless as a means of borrowing money and makes insurance costly. Only the merchant operating by telephone, mail, and telegraph is interested in getting the goods to the wharf, finding vessel room, getting it aboard, and obtaining the actual bill. All of this may be done by an eastern shipping agency for a fee in competition with interior bankers and agencies.

Business men do not expect to await the outcome of the Thursday meeting to prepare their fight. Representatives of the harbor commission of Seattle and of commerce boards in San Francisco and Portland will arrive in Chicago today to plan a mobilization of the business forces of the west to make their plea heard in Washington if the ruling be unfavorable.

There is a probability of the early resumption of trading in American stocks in London on a daily settlement basis, the time being. Such an innovation would indicate that the financial commission attending the peace conference had agreed upon a basis for handling the exchange situation between the two countries, exchange having been artificially regulated for more than four years. British investors, except those having a fiscal agent in this country, have been unable up to this time to replace the American securities sacrificed for their government early in the war period.

The recovery of the list after the slaying bear attack predicted on the refusal of congress to pass the general deficiency bill and other vital legislation, was taken to indicate that the time for a reaction is not yet. There was practically no public selling to accompany the 500 and 1,000 share lot offerings of professionals and the recovery at the close was as sharp as had been the break.

Railroad reports continue to show material improvement. The Burlington yesterday reported a betterment of nearly 50 per cent in net for January and Northern Pacific did nearly as well. Monon showed net income as compared with heavy loss a year ago. Norfolk and Western's improvement in net amounted to almost 50 per cent.

Reports were circulated that a syndicate has been formed to take over the preferred shares of Hide and Leather now held in Holland. It is stated that fully 31,000 shares of preferred stock are held in Holland in trust and that these shares are listed on the Amsterdam board in the form of trust certificates. An official announcement is expected.

## CHICAGO STOCK TRANSACTIONS

Div. pd.	Share.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net chg.
Am Radiator	100	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2	0
Armstrong	100	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2	0
Booth	100	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2	0
Chl Power	100	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2	0
Chl Rfr	100	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2	0
Deere & Co	100	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2	0
Edison	100	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2	0
Lincoln	100	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2	0
Rockwell	100	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2	0
Stewart	100	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2	0
Swift & Co	100	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2	0
Wilson	100	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2	0

## NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS

Div. pd.	Share.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net chg.
Am Radiator	100	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2	0
Armstrong	100	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2	0
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# FAILURE TO PASS RAILROAD BILL LEADS TO BREAK

Recovery Later Shows  
Underlying Strength  
of the Market.

The New York Times.

New York, March 4.—[Special].—The stock market proceeded ahead in expectation that the senate, despite its filibustering tactics, would pass the bill providing \$750,000,000 additional funds for the railroad administration. This impression made possible the sharp break which occurred around the noon-hour, when it became known that this measure, among a number of other important bills, would have to hang over until congress met again.

The decline was abrupt, running from 1 to 3 points in the shares of the carriers and to a stable extent upon the industrial issue. Short sellers quickly grasped the opportunity presented by the general unsettlement of speculative sentiment and aided in the decline, but very shortly the strong underlying structure of the market came into evidence.

Recoveries Brought About.  
The full extent of the decline could better be described as a shock rather than a decided impairment of constructive elements, which have been at work in trading for some time past. This was made evident by the tendency toward stability which appeared within a half hour and brought about before the close a recovery of some of the losses.

Fear Roads' Return.  
This naturally led to renewal of fear lest the administration decide to let the railroad owners take charge again at short notice. It would not be fair to say, however, that apprehension of such an occurrence was held far outside the speculation of the market, and bankers expressed confidence that the situation would yet work out in a satisfactory manner. Just how this would come to pass was not predicted.

The railroad administration at present owns the railroads something in excess of \$380,000,000 in arrears, and it has been authoritatively stated that fresh funds will be needed by April 1. In the absence of adequate rental money the roads have been "tormented" largely from the banks, and it is a question, according to some of the railroad bankers, whether the carriers would be able to borrow large amounts in the future in case the railroad administration should call in many more of the loans it has made to the roads.

## STOCK MARKET AVERAGES

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Am Radiator	100	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2	0
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Swift & Co	100	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2	0
Wilson	100	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2	0

# \$650,000 The A. P. W. Paper Company ALBANY, N. Y.

First Mortgage 6% Serial Bonds  
(Safeguarded under the Straus Plan)  
4% Federal Income Tax paid. Dated Feb. 20th, 1919.  
Interest coupons due March 1 and Sept. 1.  
Price, Par and Accrued Interest.

Amount.	Maturity.	Amount.	Maturity.
\$25,000	September 1, 1919	\$25,000	September 1, 1924
\$25,000	March 1, 1920	\$25,000	March 1, 1925
\$25,000	September 1, 1920	\$25,000	September 1, 1925
\$25,000	March 1, 1921	\$25,000	March 1, 1926
\$25,000	September 1, 1921	\$25,000	September 1, 1926
\$25,000	March 1, 1922	\$25,000	March 1, 1927
\$25,000	September 1, 1922	\$25,000	September 1, 1927
\$25,000	March 1, 1923	\$25,000	March 1, 1928
\$25,000	September 1, 1923	\$25,000	September 1, 1928
\$25,000	March 1, 1924	\$25,000	March 1, 1929

\$1,000 bonds in all maturities; \$500 bonds in all maturities except September 1, 1919; \$100 bonds in 1929 maturity only.

BORROWING CORPORATION—The A. P. W. Paper Co. (Albany Perforated Wrapping Paper Co.) is the leading company in the manufacture of Paper Towels and Tissue Paper products. The company has been under the same control and management of its President, Seth Wheeler, Sr., since it was founded in 1820, has been uniformly successful and has enjoyed steady growth. The balance sheet of Dec. 31, 1918, shows a surplus (all earned) of \$1,099,985.19, and assets of \$2,588,163.10.

PROPERTY MORTGAGED—All the company's real estate, plants, and equipment, located in the best industrial district of Albany, N. Y., with transportation by water and rail. The company's two plants are newly built and are operated at the highest efficiency.

MONTHLY DEPOSITS—In accordance with the usual provisions of the Straus Plan, principal and interest must be paid through monthly deposits, each deposit being one-sixth of the entire amount of both principal and interest due on each semi-annual coupon date. These deposits assure prompt application of earnings to payment of the bonds.

EARNINGS—The net earnings of the company for the last eight years averaged about three times the greatest annual interest charge, and for the last four years, more than four times.

We have purchased these bonds after careful investigation and offer them with our recommendation as a thoroughly safeguarded investment. Call or write for

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\_\_\_\_\_ and unnece-  
\_\_\_\_ employment;  
\_\_\_\_\_ opportunities for  
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 MALE OFFICE WORK  
 experienced, per  
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 SHORT HOURS. GOOD  
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 YEARS FOR OFFICE  
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SHOP: EAST WORK  
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 S-16 YEARS  
 new vacancies  
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 deals millinery house.  
 ition.  
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 managers, 421 S. Sher-  
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 tel. P. 043.  
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 tel. P. 043.  
 able quarters with  
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 M GIRL.  
 ED CHILDREN.  
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 RESTAURANT.  
 way. 1351 E.  
 IN A CITY PLAT  
 a girl for general  
 the small children.  
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 INCED GENERAL  
 small family; good  
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 ERAL HOUSEW.

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 6 in family; fine  
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 work. Phone West-  
 11; after 6 p. m.  
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 FOR GENERAL  
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 ment. Mrs. Egan.  
 Nevada 6574  
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 dery. 6314  
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 6 Arlington pi.

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necessary. 5416  
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4406 PINK  
ST. HOUSEWORK;  
32 Wabash-av.;  
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ark 2035.  
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DUSEWORK; NO  
18 Ebb-av.  
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Ebb-av. Day  
WORK. MRS J.  
av. 1st.  
WORK. SMALL  
Drex. 4070  
ASSIST WITH  
414 St. 1st.  
EVERY DAY:

WK. 3 ADULTS  
 9207, after 1:  
 P.E.P.R.  
 CHILDREN.  
 ED. DESKING  
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 an town. Call  
 FOR GENERAL  
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COOK: \$12 and  
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HOUSEWORK:  
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Dinner 1257  
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If, Grace and  
ALL FAMILY:  
80 Hyde Park  
and 2 P. M.  
WORK: OLIVE  
Hudson, New  
SMALL APP.  
1st, Midway  
COOK AND  
1855, 1243  
BED: LIGHT  
P. BOX  
NO WASHING.  
CALL WIL  
IN OR DRINK:  
Thames  
R. DENTONAL  
1865.

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**53D AND LAKE PARK AV.**  
**HYDE PARK APARTMENTS**  
 TR PHONES. ALL HYDE PARK 440.  
 NINE ROOMS.  
 Lake Park-av. 3d, 3 baths...\$125.00  
 " " 7<sup>th</sup> AND 8 ROOMS.  
 Woodlawn-av. 3d, -3 baths,  
 sleeping porch, sun parlor, 8 rooms  
 Blackstone-av. 1st, 3 baths, sun  
 or, 7 rooms, sleeping porch... 175.00  
 Ingleside-av. 3d, 3 baths, sun  
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 ... 190.00

FIVE ROOMS.		\$3.50
Cornell-av., 1st, 2 baths, sleep- ing porch.....		63.00
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FOUR ROOMS.		
Cornell-av., 3d, sun parlor.....		57.50
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Exceptional values in modern houses.		
Call or phone for complete list.		

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**FOR RENT—MODERN APTS.**

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**N. E. Cor. Everett-av. and 56th**  
 Some 10 room cor. apt. 3 bathrooms,  
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 Harper-av., 8 rms. .... \$ 87.50  
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2 E. 55th-st., 5 rms., <del>sun</del> par	40.00
Blackstone-av., 6 rms.	41.00
Blackstone-av., 6 rms., sun par	41.00
Cornell-av., 6 rms., 2 baths.	70.00
Ellis-av., 6 rms., sun parlor	65.00
Kimbark-av., 6 rms.	60.00
30 Ellis-av., 5 rms.	57.50
Cornell-av., 5 rms., porch	67.00
18 Drexel-av., 5 rms.	50.00
2 E. 50th-st., 5 rms.	45.00
Harper-av., 4 rms.	30.00
Cornell-av., 4 rms.	30.00
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21 E. 53d-st. 4 rms. now ..... 35.00  
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 ARE OPEN EVENINGS AND SUNDAY.  
**C. MAHONY & CO.**  
 12 E. 53D-ST. HYDE PARK 48.  
 Kenwood-av. 7 rooms 3 baths, new  
 and three apartment Building. Living  
 dining room in front. Sun. parlor  
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Greenwood-av., 6 rooms, 3 baths, ex-  
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in parlor; detached building. \$30.00.

1/2 University-av., 3d; 4 rooms and sun  
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E. 54th-st., 2d; 4 rooms with sun

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Phone Oakland 1147-1148.  
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2 sun parlors, garage.....**\$258.00**  
Woodland-av., 10 rooms. 3  
garage.....**200.00**  
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Lake Park-av. 6 rms. 2 baths.	55.00
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Woodlawn-av. 5 rooms	40.00
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4 Drexel and 50th-st. 4 to 10	40.00
2 and 3 baths	\$90.00 to 120.00
Ice open evenings and Sundays	

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ENT-

48th-st. 4 r.	\$37.50
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Lake Park-av. 5 r.	32.50
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6 ROOMS.	
Lake Park-av. 6 r.	37.50

Woodlawn-av. 6 R.	\$7.00
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Lake Park-av. 7 ROOMS.	\$40.00
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 55th-st., 3 rms.  
 55th-st., 4 rms.  
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ished 9 room reside  
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ark overlooking lake, 1 b  
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1 apt. poss. March  
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NT-3 RMS. REA  
red cpl.; reas. 17  
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3531-45 Colorado

T-3 RM. FURN. \$45 mo. T-4 RM. APT. \$60. Hyde Pk. T-5 MODERN 1

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4 pass.; just thorough-  
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equipped with elec-tric  
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model with tonneau, wh  
and cord tires; this car s  
onstrating purposes.  
Packard Twin Six, 10  
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1917 Haynes touring;

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 A fine line of rebuilt  
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Roadster type with  
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Model 1-38, 5 pass.,  
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each condition  
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2 new tires; pr  
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ROWLAND, 14  
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little used, be  
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will pay to  
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homogony finish of rare value  
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small parlor grand, excellent  
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STEINWAY Grand. This is a  
small parlor grand, in ex-  
cellent condition. It is in perfect  
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In Progress  
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Wm. Mahogany case ..... \$200  
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Chromatic accordion, made by K  
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tion key on treble side; 96 pearl  
keys in 6 rows; decorated with  
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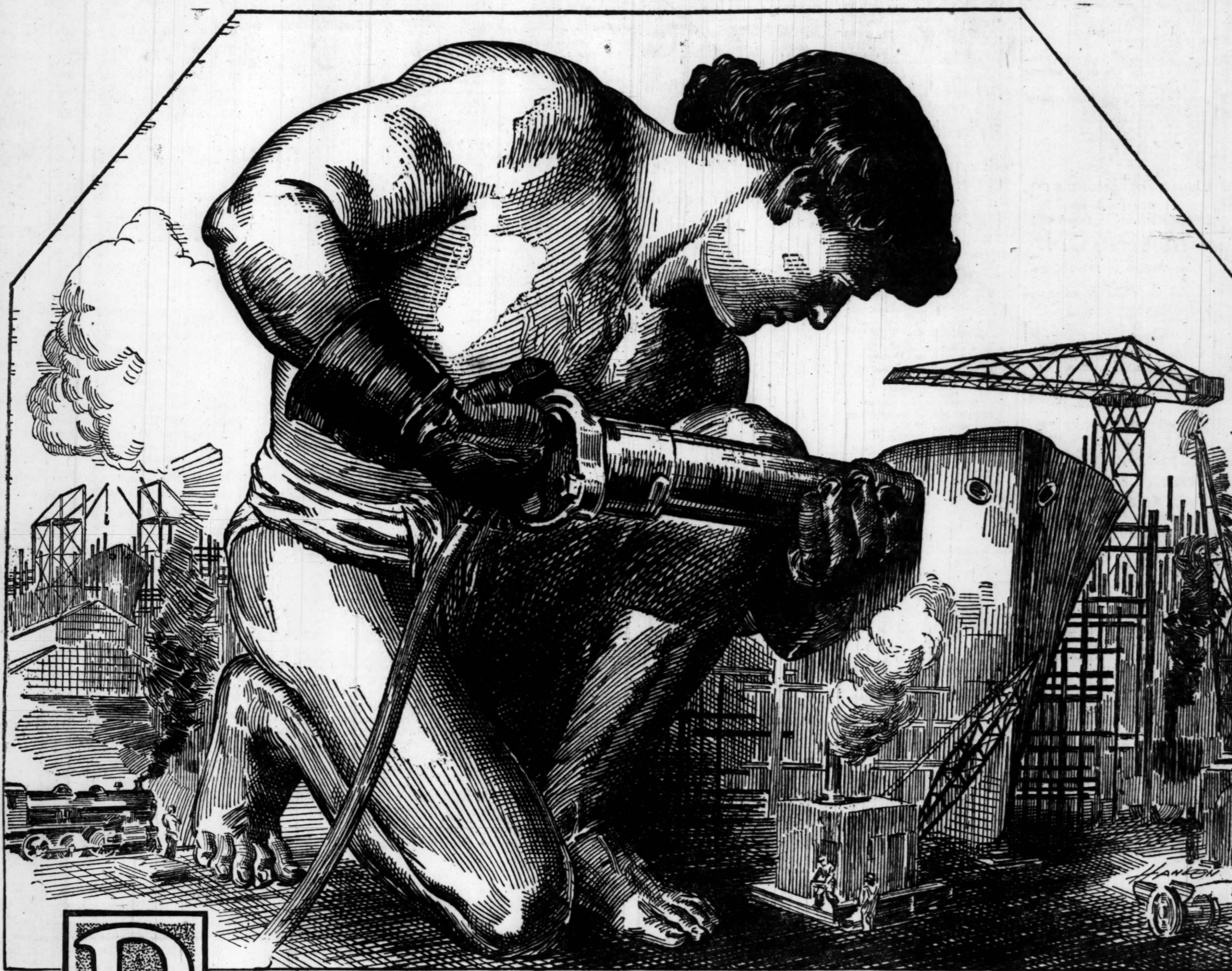
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VOLUME L

BR

WILSON R  
TO COMPE  
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Republican  
to Draw Up  
Amend

BY ARTHUR SE  
Washington, D. C.  
cial.]—President Wi  
compromise with th  
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"Do you come  
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